SERIES 200
AUTOSAMPLER

User's Manual

PerkinElmer
precisely.

Series 200 Autosampler
User's Manual

Release History

Part Number	Release	Publication Date
09938912	C	September 1995

Any comments about the documentation for this product should be addressed to:

User Assistance
PerkinElmer
710 Bridgeport Avenue
Shelton, CT 06484-4794

Or emailed to: info@perkinelmer.com

Safety and Regulatory Information

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

United States

This product is classified as a digital device used exclusively as industrial, commercial, or medical test equipment. It is exempt from the technical standards specified in Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Regulations, based on Section 15.103 (c).

Symbols and Conventions used in this Manual

In this manual, the following graphic symbols and special text formats are used to set apart important safety information.

⚠ Warning	**A warning indicates an operation that could cause *personal injury* if precautions are not followed.**

△ Caution	**A caution indicates an operation that could cause *instrument damage* if precautions are not followed.**

Symbols used on the Instrument

There are two different types of warning symbols that appear on the instrument.

⚠	**This symbol indicates an operation (or condition on the instrument) that could cause _personal injury_ if precautions are not followed. This can be any type of hazard.**
	When you see this symbol, refer to the safety pages in the manual for further information.
	Consulter les documents d'accompagnement.

⚡	**This symbol indicates the danger of electric shock, if precautions are not followed, due to the presence of high voltage.**
	Attention. Risque de choc électrique.

Additional graphic symbols used on the instrument are the following:

Indicates alternating current.
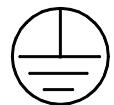
Indicates the primary protective grounding terminal.
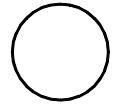
Indicates the *off* position of the main power switch.

Indicates the *on* position of the main power switch.

S - 4

Warnings on the Instrument

The following warning labels are affixed to the rear panel of the instrument for all models as shown in the figure below.
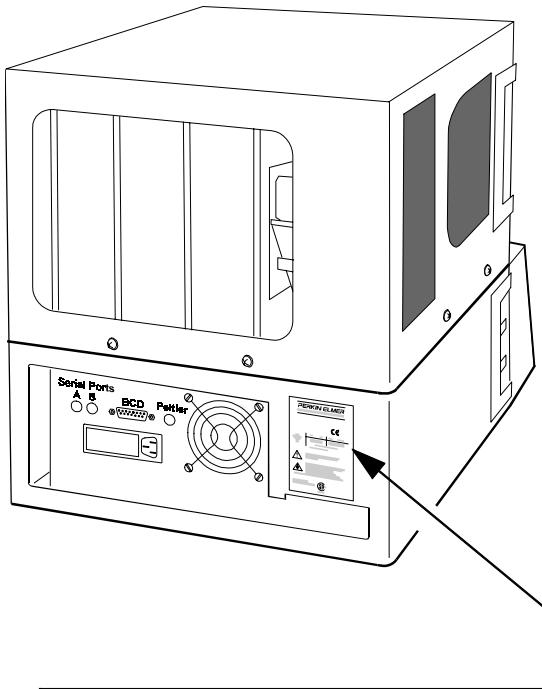
FOR PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE HAZARD, REPLACE ONLY WITH SAME TYPE AND RATING OF FUSE.

AFIN D'ASSURER LA PROTECTION CONTRE LES RISQUES D'INCENDIE, REMPLACER UNIQUEMENT PAR UN FUSIBLE DE MÊME TYPE ET DE MÊME COURANT NOMINAL.

DISCONNECT SUPPLY CORD BEFORE OPENING. GROUNDING CIRCUIT CONTINUITY IS VITAL FOR SAFE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT. NEVER OPER-ATE EQUIPMENT WITH GROUNDING CONDUCTOR DISCONNECTED.

DÉBRANCHER LE CORDON D'ALIMENTATION AVANT D'OUVRIR DA CONTINUITÉ DES MASSES EST ESSENTIELLE. POUR UN FONCTIONNEMENT SANS DANGER. NE JAMAIS UTILISER L'ÉQUIP-MENT SI LE FIL DE TERRE N'EST PAS RACCORDÉ.

Electrical Warnings

	Warning	**Connect the instrument to an AC line power outlet that has a protective ground connection. To ensure satisfactory and safe operation of the instrument, it is essential that the protective ground conductor (the green /yellow lead) of the line power cord is connected to true electrical ground. Any interruption of the protective ground conductor, inside or outside the instrument, or disconnection of the protective ground terminal may impair the protection provided by the instrument.**

	Warning	**Do not operate the instrument with any covers or parts removed.**

	Warning	**Do not attempt to make adjustments, replacements or repairs to this instrument except as described in the accompanying User Documentation. Only a Perkin–Elmer service representative or similarly trained and authorized person should be permitted to service the instrument.**

	Warning	**Use only fuses with the required current rating and of the specified type for replacement.**

S - 6

Quality Control/Good Laboratory Practices

Quality Control

The user should develop appropriate quality control procedures for the LC Autosampler (and the entire LC system) to ensure suitability for its intended use. These procedures typically consist of periodic performance verifications and routine inspections and suitability tests.

Certificate of System Conformity

Each Series 200 LC Autosampler is carefully built and tested in a controlled system in accordance with the requirements specified in its applicable PerkinElmer Final Assembly and Test Specification.

Each instrument is certified to meet its functional and performance specification upon release to shipment. The integrity of this quality system is routinely audited and is certified by the British Standards Institution as meeting all requirements of ISO 9001:1987 (Certification No. FM 22179).

Instrument Performance Verification (IPV)

To maintain functional performance, PerkinElmer recommends a yearly Instrument Performance Verification (IPV) of the Series 200 Autosampler by a PerkinElmer Service Engineer to ensure its operation within published specifications. These tests consist of measuring the most important autosampler characteristics such as % Relative Standard Deviation (of peak area) and sample carryover. Certification is available for regulatory compliance. Contact your local PerkinElmer Sales and Service office.

Routine Inspection and Suitability Test

The Series 200 Autosampler housing should also be inspected weekly through the injection valve access door and the top sample access door for signs of liquid leaks. Prior to any sample analysis, a system suitability test, which closely resembles the intended assay, should be performed to ensure that the LC system is operating within established criteria (e.g., peak resolution, peak asymmetry, precision, retention time, column plate count, pressure limits, signal/noise ratio, etc.)

While the Universal Test Mix (UTM) Part No. 0089-0893, can be used for a system check, we recommend that you develop a separate system suitability test and acceptance criteria for each of your assays.

Hazardous Chemicals

Before using mobile phase solvents, you should be thoroughly familiar with all hazards and safe handling practices. Observe the manufacturer's recommendations for use, storage and disposal. These recommendations are normally provided in the material safety data sheets (MSDS) supplied with the solvents.

Warning | **Some chemicals used with this instrument may be hazardous or may become hazardous after completion of an analysis. The responsible body (e.g. Lab Manager) must take the necessary precautions to ensure that the surrounding workplace and that the instrument operators are not exposed to hazardous levels of toxic substances (chemical or biological) as defined in the applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or OSHA, ACGIH, or COSHH documents. Venting for fumes and disposal of waste must be in accordance with all national, state and local health and safety regulations and laws.**

Definitions in Warning for Hazardous Chemicals

Responsible body. "Individual or group responsible for the use and maintenance of equipment, and for ensuring that operators are adequately trained." [per IEC 1010-1, Amendment 2 (draft)].

Operator. "Person operating equipment for its intended purpose." [per IEC 1010-1, Amendment 2 (draft)].

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (United Kingdom)

Temperature, Humidity and Environment

⚠️ Caution   **This instrument is designed for indoor use.**

⚠️ Caution   **Do not operate in a Cold Room or a refrigerated area. The Series 200 LC Autosampler operates most efficiently under the following conditions:**

- **ambient temperature is 10 to 30°C**
- **ambient relative humidity is 20 to 80% (without condensation)**
- **altitude is in the range 0 to 2000 meters.**

⚠️ Warning   **This instrument is not designed for operation in an explosive environment.**

Installation Category

This instrument is able to withstand transient overvoltage according to Installation Category II as defined in IEC 1010-1.

Pollution Degree

This equipment will operate safely in environments that contain nonconductive foreign matter up to Pollution Degree 2 in IEC 1010-1.

Storage Conditions

The Series 200 LC Autosampler may be stored under the following conditions:

- ambient temperature is -20 to +60°C,
- ambient relative humidity is 20 to 80% (without condensation),
- altitude is in the range 0 to 12,000 meters.

Table of Contents

Chapter 3. Configuring the Autosampler

Chapter 4. Creating Methods and Sequences

ii

Chapter 5.   Running Methods, Sequences or Priority Methods

Chapter 6.   Calibrations and Diagnostics

Chapter 7. Maintenance

Chapter 8. Troubleshooting

Appendix A - Sample Trays

Appendix B - Changing the Performance Parameters

Appendix C - Serial Dilutions

Appendix D - Fixed Loop Mode

Appendix E - Operating Guidelines for Derivatizations and Dilutions

Figures

Preface: Using the Manual

The PerkinElmer Series 200 LC Autosampler is an advanced sample processor that can be used with virtually every liquid chromatography system or application.   If you use the PerkinElmer Series 200 LC Pump, you will find that the Autosampler front panel is almost identical to the one on the Pump. In addition, the Pump and the Autosampler share many common operating features that will allow you to get your system up and running quickly.

Using the Manual

The main function of this manual is to give you all the information you need to operate the Series 200 LC Autosampler as productively as possible, using all of the instrument features.

⚠ Caution	**The instrument should be used according to the instructions provided in this manual. If used otherwise, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired.**

Note	**The unpacking and setup procedures for the Series 200 LC Autosampler are included in Chapter 2 of this manual. If you have not installed the instrument, you should first refer to the instructions given in Chapter 2.**

Definitions

The following definitions of key terms will help you in using this manual to operate the Series 200 LC Autosampler.

Method

A method is a procedure that may consist of a single injection or a series of injections of several samples and/or calibrants. The method also defines the location of each sample or calibrant vial, as well as the injection volume and the number of replicates for each sample/calibrant. There is a default method, method00, provided with the Autosampler. You can make changes to this default method and save those changes by saving them under a new method number (from 1 - 19). If you choose not to save the changes in this way, the changes will be lost when you turn the power off on the Autosampler.

Screens and Pages

Screens display the information for defining the operation or configuration of the Series 200 LC Autosampler. If all of the information for a particular operation set cannot be displayed on a single screen, then the screen is divided into pages.

Main Screen

The Main Screen is the top-level screen that provides you with access to all of the Autosampler's functions. All of the functions are displayed along the bottom of the screen. The Main Screen has two display formats. The first format shown here is the one displayed when the Autosampler is idle.

```
METHOD00     STORED
DEFAULT

                    READY



          METH              SEQ   DIR   CNFG  PRTY
```
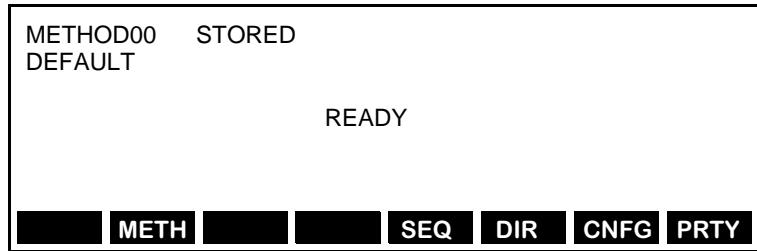
The second format is displayed when the Autosampler is performing an operation. It provides status information about the operation. A typical example of status information is shown here for an active method00 currently being run.

```
METHOD00    CHANGED
DEFAULT
          SAMPLE  VIAL  1     REP   1   OF   2

              PIPETTING  SAMPLE

          METH              SEQ   DIR   CNFG  PRTY
```
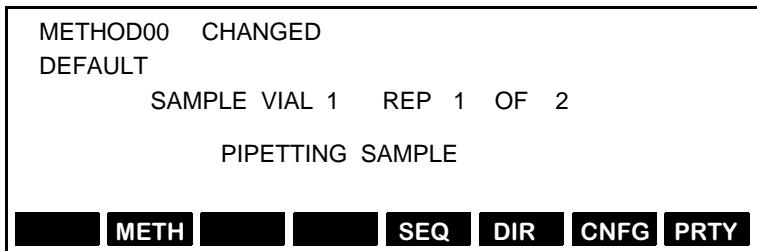
Active Method

The active method is the method that is currently running on the Autosampler, or the method currently shown on the display.

Sequence

A sequence is a series of stored methods that are linked together. When you start a sequence, each method in the sequence is run in the order defined during the setup of the sequence.

Priority Method

The priority method is similar to a method in that it may also consist of a single injection or series of injections of several samples and/or calibrants. It differs from the active method, however, in that there is a only a single priority method and you can interrupt the active method (or sequence) with the priority method (the active method resumes as soon as the priority method is completed). In addition, any changes you make to the priority method are automatically saved so that if you turn the power off on the Autosampler you will not lose the changes.

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual.

- An instrument screen display is pictured as a single-lined box:

```
METHOD00      STORED
DEFAULT


              READY



        METH              SEQ   DIR   CNFG  PRTY
```
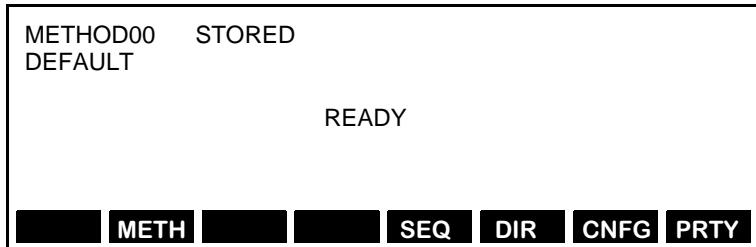
- Instructions for using the softkey functions are displayed in the text as:
  "press F2 **METH** to ..."

- Instructions for using hard keys on the instrument keyboard are displayed in text as:
  "press the (return) key ..."

Customer Service

Company Name and Address:

PerkinElmer Instruments
761 Main Avenue.
Norwalk, CT 06859 **USA**

For Sales Assistance and Information: 1-800-762-4000

Supplies, accessories, and replacement parts can be ordered directly from PerkinElmer using the eight-digit part numbers provided in this manual.

PerkinElmer's catalog service offers a full selection of high quality intrumentation, reagents and consumables through the HPLC and CE Supplies Catalog. For information, to place an order, or request a free catalog:

> If you are located within the U.S., call toll-free:
> 1-800-762-400, **8:30** a.m. to **7** p.m. EST.
> Your order will be shipped promptly, usually within 24 hours.

> If you are located outside the U.S., call your PerkinElmer Sales Representative.

Introduction   **1**

Introduction 1

This chapter introduces you to the Series 200 LC Autosampler and includes the following information.

- A Description of the Autosampler
- The Autosampler's Features and Benefits
- The Major Components of the Autosampler
- Using the Keyboard and Display
- Instrument Specifications

A Description of the Autosampler
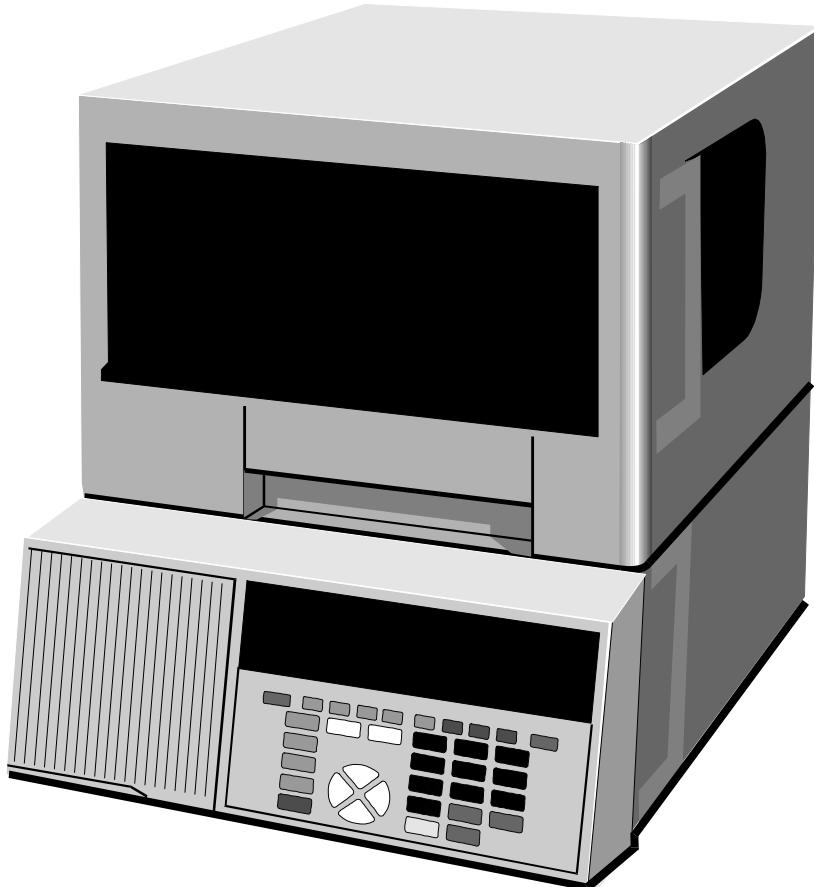
Figure 1-1.   The Series 200 LC Autosampler.

The PerkinElmer Series 200 LC Autosampler is an advanced sample processor that can be used with virtually every liquid chromatography system or application. You configure the Autosampler and define all of your methods and operations using function keys on a keyboard located on the front panel of the instrument. A backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) located directly above the keyboard shows both status information about the instrument and provides access to the screens you use to define methods and set configuration parameters. If you use the PerkinElmer Series 200 LC Pump, you will find that the Autosampler front panel is almost identical to the one on the Pump. In addition, the Pump and the Autosampler share many common operating features that will allow you to get your system up and running quickly. The Series 200 LC Autosampler provides you with interchangeable technology so that you do not have to buy a new Autosampler and learn new user interfaces every time your needs change.

1 - 2

Series 200 LC Autosampler Features and Benefits

- Upgradable to biocompatible versions for maximum flexibility.

- Small, compact design (12.5 inches (31.8 cm) wide) saves valuable bench space.

- Directory of up to 20 methods.

- Ability to link up to 10 methods together in a sequence.

- Priority method which allows you to interrupt a method or sequence to run critical samples. The method or sequence resumes once the priority samples are analyzed.

- Edit the active method or sequence in real-time with easy access function keys.

- Large backlit liquid crystal display allows clear viewing of autosampler method and operating parameters at all times.

- Tactile keyboard with unique "key click" so that you know your entry has been made.

- Phone type contact closure connections and finger tight plumbing fittings make it simple to connect or disconnect your system.

- Full method documentation including modification with method name, number, date and time stamp.

- Visual access front-door panel allows quick plumbing inspection and easy servicing.

- Maintenance log coded by the serial number of the autosampler, including autosampler injection cycles.

- Instrument log records history of operation for quick diagnosis and servicing to get you up and running quickly.

- Extensive service diagnostics.

- Sampler module can be completely removed to lab bench for maintenance without having to unstack modules.

Main Components of the Series 200 LC Autosampler

The Series 200 LC Autosampler consists of the following main components. A brief description of each of the components follows.

Refer to Figure 1-2 for the location of the following components.

Keyboard and Display

All instrument functions are accessed using the keyboard. Status information is shown on the screens appearing in the display. An overview describing how to perform some basic operations using keyboard and display is provided in "Using the Keyboard and Display" section of this chapter.

Input/Output Connector Panel

The connector panel consists of six contact closure connectors for automated instrument control of devices like an LC pump, LC detector, and a data handling system.

Sample Tray

The Autosampler accepts eight different types of sample trays. The trays hold sample and calibrant vials, as well as dilution and derivatization vials or tanks.   For a complete list of available tray types, refer to Appendix A in this manual. The Autosampler identifies the tray type by reading the pattern of fingers on the back of the tray. When you load a tray, these fingers slide into a sensor which is recessed in the back wall of the tray well.

Sample Needle Assembly

This assembly consists of a sample needle that moves up and down (Z direction) and is mounted in a transport mechanism that moves backwards and forwards and left to right (XY direction). The sample needle picks up sample or calibrant from the vial and, depending on the method, performs dilutions and/or derivatizations and injects the sample onto the column. It is connected to and works in conjunction with the Injection Valve Assembly and the Dual Syringe System. The Injection Valve Assembly is accessed through the Injection Valve Access Door. (The location of the Dual Syringe System is shown in Figure 1-3.)

During the sampling operation:

• The transport mechanism positions the sample needle above the sample vial.

• A cushion of air is drawn up into the needle.

• The needle is lowered to just pierce the vial septum. At this point, the system verifies that the vial is present.

• The needle is fully lowered into the vial and the required sample volume is drawn up.

• The needle is raised clear of the vial and another cushion of air is drawn up.

• The transport mechanism moves the needle to the Injection Valve Port.

• The needle is lowered into the port and the sample is injected onto the column.

• The transport mechanism moves the needle to the flush port and a flush cycle is performed.

The sampling modes and the sampling volumes available on the Autosampler are described in detail in the section, "Reviewing the Default Performance Parameters," in Chapter 3 of this manual.

1 - 4

Sample Compartment Door

Flush
Port

Injector
Valve Port

Sample
Tray

Sample Needle
Assembly

Injection Valve
Access Door

On/Off Power
Switch

Keyboard and Display

Input/Output
Connector Panel

Sample Needle
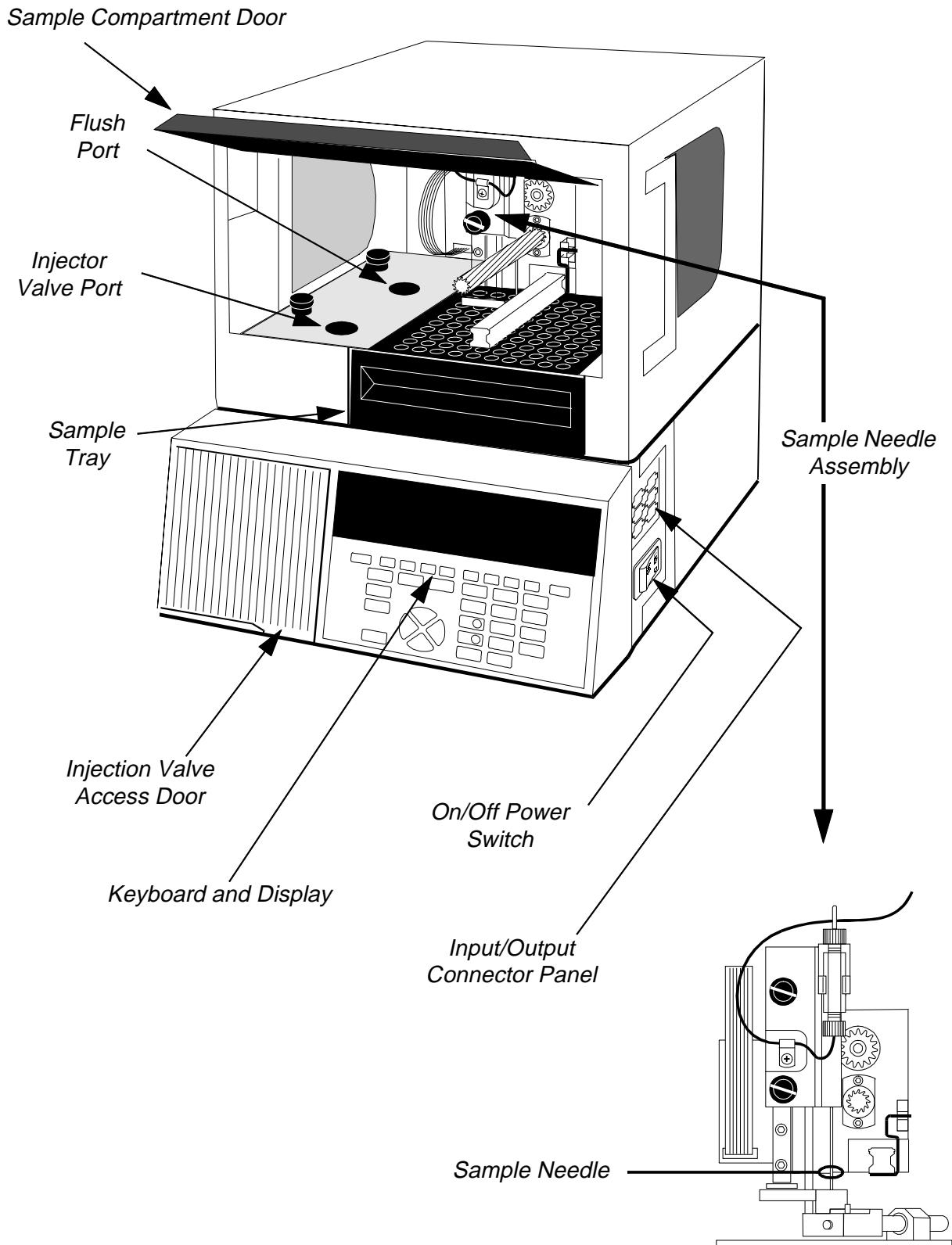
Figure 1-2.   Front Right Side View of Autosampler.

Dual Syringe System
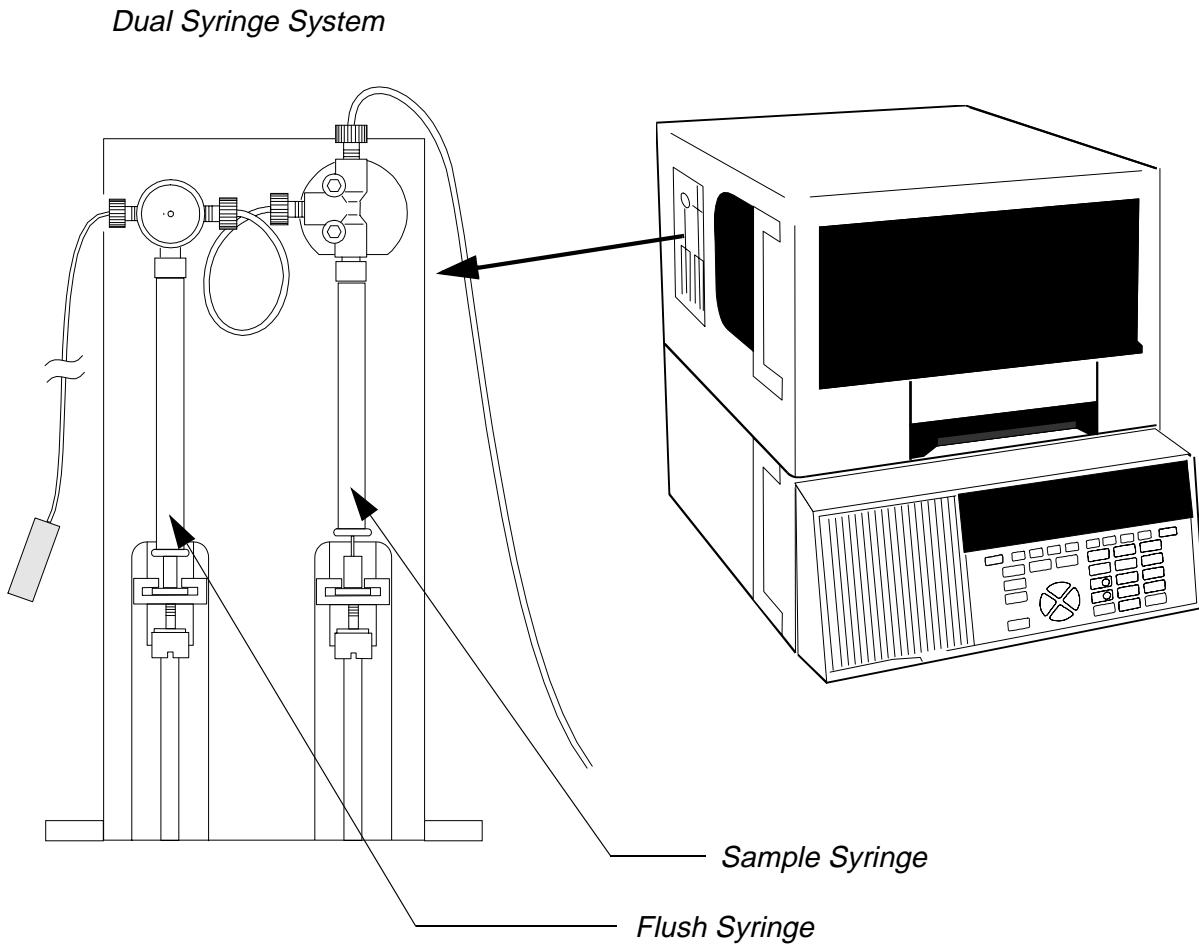
Figure 1-**3.** **Front Left Side View of the Autosampler showing the Dual Syringe System.**

Dual Syringe System

This system, shown in Figure 1-3, contains the Sample syringe and the Flush syringe. The Sample syringe actually draws up the sample through the sample needle into the sample loop and ejects it into the injection valve port. The Flush syringe flushes the sample loop, needle and sample tubing between injections.

1 - 6

Power Input Module

*Fan - **DO NOT BLOCK***
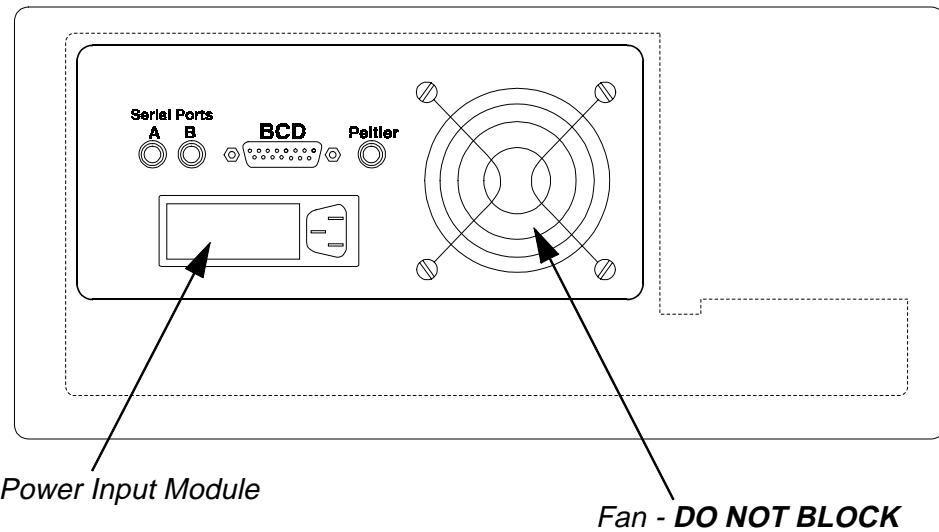
Figure 1-4.   Rear Panel of the Autosampler.

Rear Panel

The rear panel contains the Power Input Module and the communication ports for the Autosampler. The power module accepts the AC line cord and contains the system fuses and voltage selector card. The function and procedures required to set up the various communication ports are described in the "Defining the Communications Options" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.

Using the Keyboard and Display

The Autosampler keyboard and Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) are located on the front panel of the instrument as shown in Figure 1-2. A closer view of the keyboard and display is provided here in Figure 1-5. You configure the Autosampler and define all of your methods by filling in information on the screens that appear in the LCD. You use the keys on the keyboard to enter the information on the screens and also to start or stop certain operations on the Autosampler. As you move from one screen to another, the screen defined function keys change. The functions of the various keys are summarized in Table 1-1 on the next page.

You access all of the Autosampler screens starting at the top level Main Screen which is shown in the LCD in Figure 1-5. All of the Autosampler screens are shown in the screen hierarchy diagram in Figure 1-6.
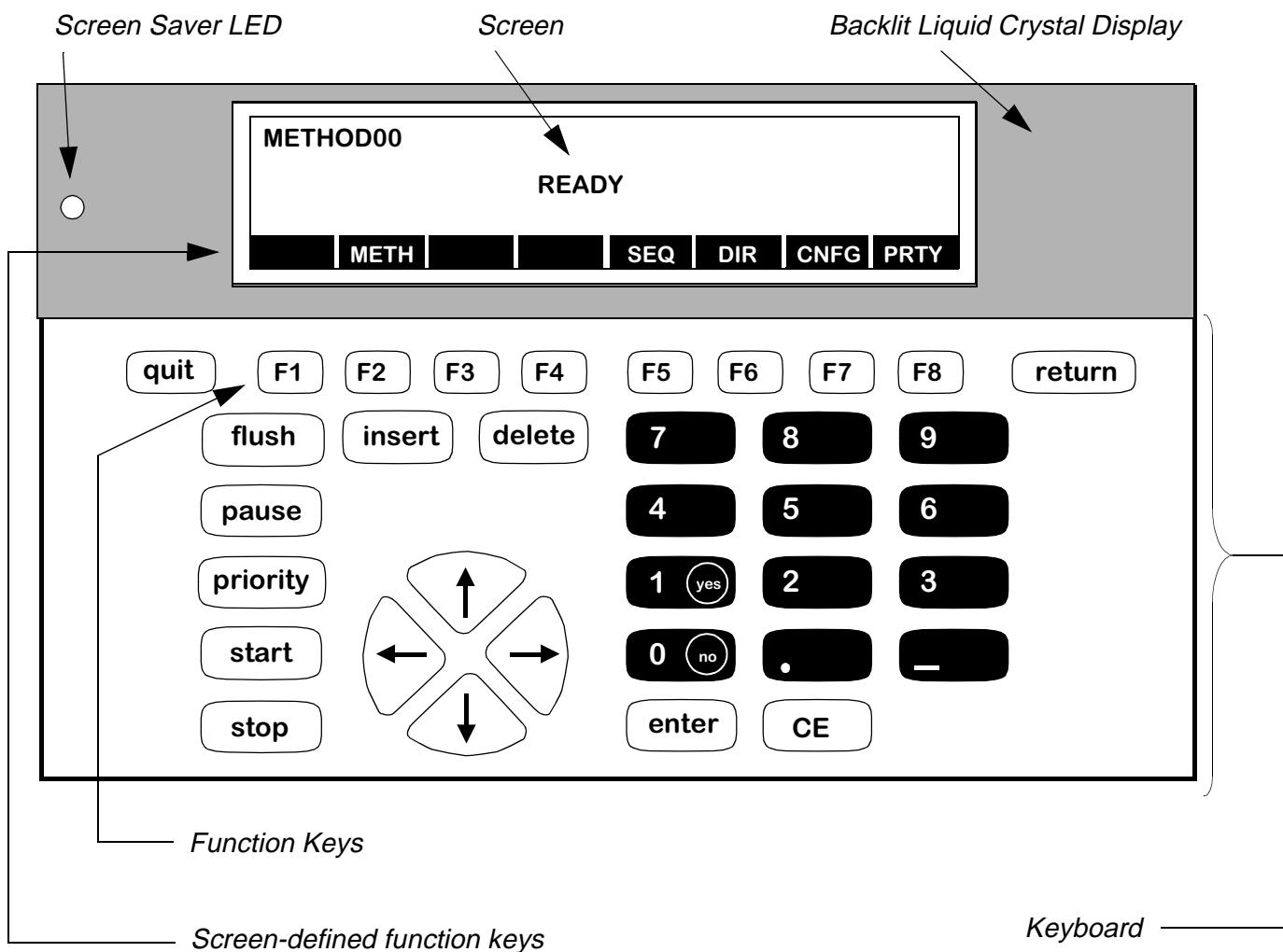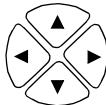
Figure 1-5.   Keyboard and Display.

1 - 8

Summary of the Keyboard Functions

Table 1-1.   Summary of Keyboard Functions.

Key	Function
F1 To F8	Press a function key to select the corresponding screen-defined soft key label displayed above it. For example, press **F7** **CNFG** from the Main Screen to go to the Configure Screen.
flush	Press to flush and clean the sample needle and transfer line. This is active only when a method is not controlling the instrument.
pause	Press pause if you want to add samples to the sample tray during a run. This prevents the needle, arm and sample pump from moving until you press pause again to resume operation.
priority	Press priority to start a priority method. The priority method will start after the current injection completes.
start	Press start to initiate a sequence or the active method. The sequence will start if the methods within a sequence are linked; otherwise, the active method will start.
stop	Press to stop the autosampler. Pressing stop raises and then flushes the sample needle.
quit	Press quit to cancel any changes you have made to the screen (or one of the pages within a screen) and return to the previous screen.
return	Press return to save changes you have made to the current screen (or one of the pages within the screen) and return to the previous screen.
enter	Press enter to accept a typed value and move to the next position or field.
CE	Press CE to clear a typed value and redisplay the original value.
insert	Press to insert a duplicate of the current step below the current step and increment the steps following it by one (for example, when adding methods in a sequence).
delete	Press to delete the current step and decrement the steps following it by one.
Numeric Keys	Use numeric keys 1 - 9 for numeric entry. **0** (no) **1** (yes) Use numeric keys 0 and 1 (no and yes) to answer to yes/no prompts.
	Use the cursor arrow keys to accept a typed value and to move between fields within a screen or page of a screen.

Include Hierarchy Diagram here as

Figure 1-6.   Screen Hierarchy Diagram

Keyboard Operations

This section provides an overview of how to perform the following basic operations using the Autosampler keyboard:

- Selecting screen options

- Selecting data fields and entering numeric information

- Entering non-numeric information into data fields

- Scrolling through screen lists

- Responding to screen prompts

- Saving changes to screens

Selecting Screen Options

Use the [F1] To [F8] Function Keys:

To select options displayed on a screen, either as screen-defined soft keys, or as a list of items, use the appropriate function key. Once you press the appropriate function key, the screen corresponding to the selected option appears. Typical examples include selecting options from the top level Main Screen and the Configure Screen as shown here.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00     STORED
DEFAULT               READY
```

Screen-defined soft keys ———▶ [   ] [METH] [   ] [   ] [SEQ] [DIR] [CNFG] [PRTY]
                                    [F2]   [F5] [F6] [F7] [F8]

To select one of the Main Screen options press the corresponding function key. For example, press F7 **CNFG** to select and open the Configure Screen.

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST   —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM   —   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG   —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL    —   CALIBRATION
  LOG    —   INSTRUMENT LOG
```

Configuration Options:

Press function key F1 through F5 to select one of the configuration options. Pressing F8 restores the configuration defaults.

[INST] [COMM] [DIAG] [CAL] [LOG] [   ] [   ] [DEF]
 [F1]   [F2]   [F3] [F4] [F5]   [F8]

1 - 12

Selecting Data Fields and Entering Numeric Information
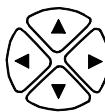
Use the cursor arrow keys,   and the numeric keys

To accept the entry in a highlighted data field and move to the next field, use the cursor arrow keys. For example, when you first enter the top level Method Screen shown below, the data field for the FIRST sample vial is highlighted. To accept the current entry and move to and highlight the LAST sample vial, press the right cursor arrow key.

To change a numeric entry use the numeric keys on the keypad. The acceptable range for each highlighted data field is displayed in the message line.

METHOD SCREEN

Use the cursor arrow keys to accept the entry and move to the next field.

Message line:

Defines the acceptable range for highlighted field.

METHOD	STORED			
FIRST	LAST	VOLUME	REPLICATES	TIME
1	1	10	1	10

ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)

NEW					STOR		

1 - 13

Entering Non-numeric Information into Data Fields within a Screen

Use the [F1] To [F8]   Function Keys:

If a highlighted data field requires a non-numeric entry, the options for that field appear as screen-defined soft keys.

The message line also provides information on the options available for the highlighted field.

To change the current entry in the highlighted field, press the corresponding function key (F1 through F8). For example, in the following Method Options Screen, in order to change the OFF entry to ON (and thereby enabling the STANDARDIZE option), press F1 ON .

METHOD OPTIONS SCREEN

Message line - provides information on available options.

METHOD OPTIONS
    STANDARDIZE   off   TIMED EVENTS   off
    DERIV/DILUTE   off   METHOD EDIT   off
    RANDOM SAMPLING   off
    SERIAL DILUTION   off
SELECT STANDARDIZE OPTION (ON/OFF)

Screen-defined soft keys: These change as you move from field to field.

ON   OFF

[F1]   [F2]
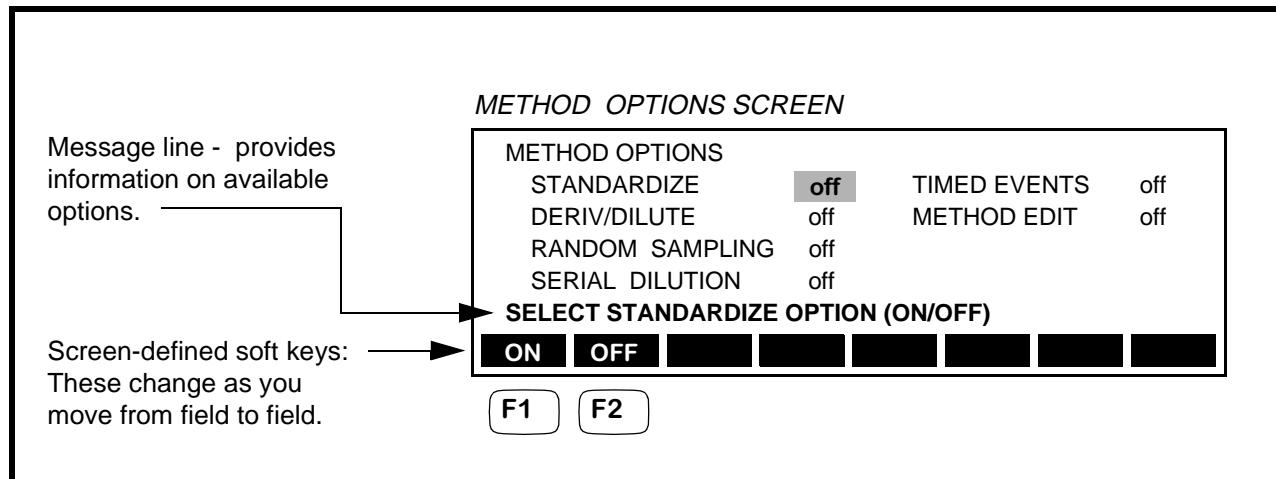
Scrolling Through Screen Lists

<u>Use the cursor arrow keys</u>,
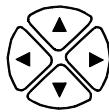
If a list of items is displayed on a screen, use the cursor arrow keys to move the carrot up and down through the list of entries. The following example shows the three most common types of screen lists, the Directory Screen, Sequence Screen and the Timed Events Screen.

DIRECTORY SCREEN

carrot

METHOD01	STORED	
METHOD	NAME	LAST MODIFIED
0	DEFAULT	02-FEB-1994 12:00
> 1	UTM-TEST	02-FEB-1994 13:00
2	UTM-ASSAY	03-MAR-1994 12:00

List of the methods stored in the Autosampler's Directory.

STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?

| EDIT | | | RCL | | STOR | | |

SEQUENCE SCREEN

SEQUENCE			
SET	METHOD		INJECTIONS
1	3	TEST1	5
> 2	5	UTM-ASSAY	12
3	8	ASSY4	35

List of the methods, or SETs, comprising a sequence.

ENTER METHOD NUMBER (0 - 19)

| SET | | | | | LINK | | DELS |

TIMED EVENTS SCREEN

METHOD01	STORED	TIMED	EVENTS
EVENT	TIME	T.E.1	T.E.2
4	0.23	YES	YES
> 5	0.24	YES	YES
6	0.25	YES	YES

List of all the timed events for a particular method, in this case Method01.

| EVNT | | TIME | TE1 | TE2 | | | |

Responding to Screen Prompts

To respond to a Y/N prompt appearing in the Message line of a screen, such as the one shown in the following Method Screen, press the ┌─────────┐ `1` (yes) numeric key to select Y and the ┌─────────┐ `0` (no) to select N.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00    STORED

        FIRST     LAST    VOLUME     REPLICATES    TIME
          1         4        10          2          5.0
```

Message line ──────▶ **OVERWRITE EXISTING METHOD? (Y/N)**

NEW   **STD**   **DRV**   **T.E.**   **STOR**
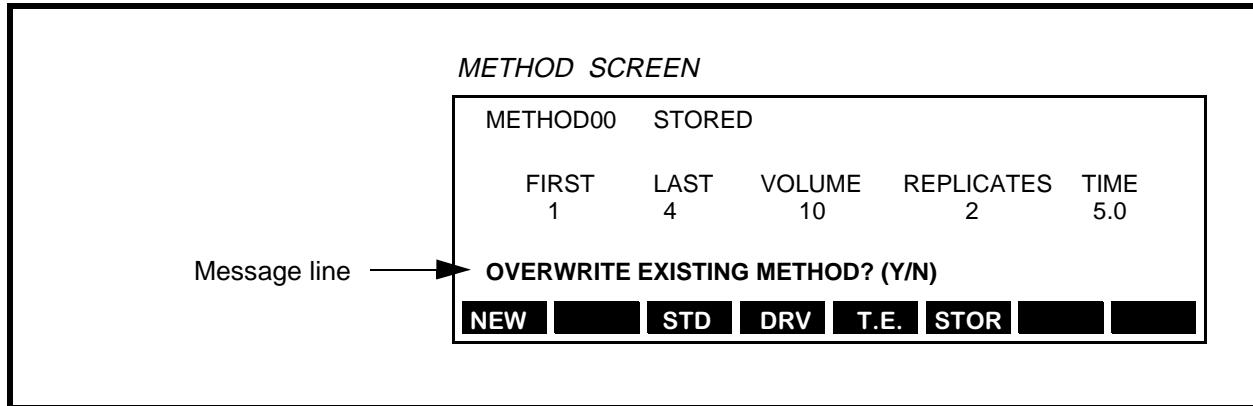
Saving Changes to Screens

When you finish making changes to a screen, press the (return) key to save those changes. Changes you make to the default active method screens will remain in effect only until you turn off the power to the Autosampler. To permanently store changes to the default method, refer to Chapter 4 in this manual.

Instrument Specifications

Table 1-2.   Specifications.

Specification	Description
Injection range	Programmable from 0.1 - 1.0 µL at 0.1 µL increments, 1 µL to 2.5 mL at 1 µL increments
Replicate injections	1 - 99 from one vial
Precision	Typically <0.5% RSD of peak areas from 3 µL
Linerarity	>0.999
Minimum sample volume	1 µL in 7 µL
Sample syringe sizes	50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2500 µL
Sample waste	None (or user selectable)
Carryover	<0.02%
Flush cycles	User selectable, 1 - 9
Flush volume	0 - 2500 µL
Sample capacity	up to 225 vials with optional tray
Method parameters	Injection volume, sample draw speed, flush volume, flush cycle, 2 external contacts, start and stop time
Methods	Battery-backed storage of up to 20 methods including time programming. Editing of stored methods possible during runs.
Injection cycle time	2 - 3 samples per minute
Valve materials in contact with sample	With Rheodyne 7725 for Analytical - stainless steel, Vespel, ceramic, PEEK With Rheodyne 9725 for Bio Applications - PEEK, Tefzel, ceramic With Rheodyne 8125 for Microbore - stainless steel, Vespel, ceramic, PEEK
Display	7-line by 40-character backlit liquid crystal display
Communications	Integrated communications for derivatization and dilution options Serial communications - standard BCD interface - standard 5 relay outputs; 2 timed events, 2 inject, 1 start
AC Power Requirements:	
AC power	70 Watts

Specification	Description
AC voltage range	Grounded 100, 120, 220, 230, VAC ($\pm$10%) Grounded 240 VAC (+6%/-10%)
Frequency	50/60 Hz ($\pm$1%)
Fuse rating characteristics:	
100/120 VAC Single Fuse	1.6 A 3 AG Slow Blow, 250 V
220-240 VAC Single/Dual Fuse	0.8 A TT (5x20 mm), 250 V
Line cord	See "Installing the AC Line Cord " section in Chapter 2 of this manual.
Operating Conditions:	
Environment	This instrument is designed for indoor use. It is not designed to operate in an explosive environment.
Ambient temperature	10 - 30°C
Ambient relative humidity	10 - 80% (without condensation)
Altitude	0 to 2000 meters
Installation Category	This instrument is able to withstand transient overvoltage according to Installation Category II as defined in IEC 1010-1.
Pollution Degree	This instrument will operate safely in environments that contain nonconductive foreign matter to Pollution Degree 2 in IEC 1010-1.
Peltier sample cooling temperature range	4 - 50°C, $\pm$ 2°C
Storage Conditions:	
Ambient temperature	-20 to 60°C (-4 to 140°F)
Ambient relative humidity	10 - 80% (without condensation)
Altitude	0 to 12,000 meters
Dimensions	Height: 400 mm (15.8 in) Width: 318 mm (12.5 in) Depth: 483 mm (19 in)
Weight	21 kg (46 lbs)

Installation 2

Installation 2

This chapter describes how to install your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Warnings and Precautions
- Preparing your laboratory
- Unpacking your Series 200 LC Autosampler
- Making the Electrical Connections
- Making the External Tubing Connections
- Making Input/Output Terminal Connections

Warnings and Precautions

Before installing the Series 200 LC Autosampler, read the following warnings and precautions.

Solvents

• Always use clean solvents. Solvents which have been distilled in glass (HPLC Grade) are recommended.

• Filter the solvents and buffers through a 0.5-micron medium as an additional precaution.

• Degas all aqueous and most organic solvents prior to use.

Note	**Mixtures of organics and water, once degassed, remain in a degassed state for longer periods of time than pure organics. This minimizes bubble formation in the transfer lines. In general, depending on your mobile phase, strengths are: 3:1 methanol:water, 1:1 methanol:water, or your specific mobile phase without buffer.**

• Store flammable solvents or solvents which may form hazardous by-products when the instrument is shut down, by following the recommended shutdown procedure.

• Check compatibility of solvent(s) with the type of column(s) being used.

• Know the relative polarity and miscibility of the solvents being used.

Solvents with Low Boiling Points

Do not use liquids that have a boiling point less than 30°C.

⚠	Warning	**Do not use carbon disulfide or other solvents which have an auto-ignition temperature below 110°C.**

Buffers

Exercise care when using buffers in conjunction with organic solvents. NEVER LEAVE BUFFERS IN THE SYSTEM OVERNIGHT. Buffers left in the system can form salt crystals which may cause premature injector valve failure and plug the transfer tubing and sample needle. To remove buffers, flush the system with water followed by methanol or isopropanol. Remember to change the flush solvent from methanol or isopropanol to water before using buffers.

2 - 2

Corrosion

The following corrosion precautions apply to the standard (stainless steel) autosampler and the biocompatible (titanium) autosampler.

Standard Autosampler

All parts of the autosampler that contact mobile phase (from the pump) and flush solvent are made of stainless steel, Teflon, and glass. Some of these materials are extremely sensitive to acid chlorides. If you have questions about your mobile phase or flush solvent, contact a PerkinElmer representative. Refer to Table 2-1.

Table 2-1.   Solvents Which May Corrode the Series 200 LC Autosampler.

Aqua Regia (80% HCl, 20% HNO_3) Hydrogen Peroxide Anhydrous Chloride Dichloromethane Sulfuric Acid (Conc.) Hydrochloric Acid (20% and 37%) Hydrofluoric Acid (20%, 50%, and 75%) Copper Chloride	Bromine Freon 12 (wet) Chlorinated solvents Hydrofluorosilicic Acid (20%) Hydrobromic Acid (20%) Ferric Chloride Ferrous Chloride Mercuric Chloride (Dilute)

Biocompatible Autosampler

All parts of the Series 200 BIO LC Autosampler that contact the mobile phase (from the pump) and flush solvent are made of titanium, fluoropolymers, or glass. This makes the Series 200 BIO LC Autosampler inert to the most common mobile phases that are used for biological assays. If you have questions about your mobile phase, contact a PerkinElmer representative. Refer to Table 2-2.

⚠ Caution	**Aqua Regia and sulfuric acid are known to dissolve titanium.**

Table 2-2.   Solvents Which May Corrode the Series 200 Bio LC Autosampler.

Aqua Regia (80% HCl, 20% HNO_3) Hydrogen Peroxide Dichloromethane	Anhydrous Methanol Chlorinated solvents Sulfuric Acid (Conc.)

Solvents with Auto-Ignition Temperature Below 110°C

Certain solvents have a temperature at which they are combustible upon contact with a heated surface, even in the absence of a spark or other source of ignition. A list of common solvents with their auto-ignition temperatures are in Table 2-3.

⚠ Warning **Do not use carbon disulfide or other solvents which have an auto-ignition temperature below 110°C.**

Table 2-3.   Auto-Ignition Temperatures of Common LC Solvents.

Solvent	Auto-Ignition Temp°C
carbon disulfide	100
diethyl ether	180
cyclohexane	260
hexane	261
petroleum ether (naphtha)	288
pentane	309
THF	321
dioxane	366
propanol	404
iso-octane	418
ethanol	423
isopropyl ether	443
dimethylformamide	445
methanol	446
isopropanol	455
methylethylketone	474
acetonitrile	524
ethyl acetate	524
toluene	536
acetone	538
benzene	562

2 - 4

Preparing Your Laboratory

Before installing your Series 200 LC Autosampler, prepare your laboratory according to the following guidelines:

Required Air Quality

To minimize contamination problems in your laboratory, provide a relatively dust-free environment. Make sure that the following gases or vapors are not present at levels exceeding federal, state, and local ordinances for continuous human exposure:

- Flammable
- Explosive
- Toxic
- Caustic
- Corrosive

Make sure that your laboratory environment consists of the following temperature and humidity levels:

- Ambient temperature between 10ºC and 30ºC
- Constant relative humidity between 20% and 80%, without condensation.

Use care when working with hazardous solvents or solvents that produce hazardous by-products.

⚠ Warning **Solvent vapor levels that are high enough to interfere with the detector performance should be considered hazardous to someone who is continuously exposed to the same vapors.**

Adequate Bench Space

Provide bench or table space to accommodate the dimensions of the autosampler listed in the specification section. The weight of the Series 200 LC Autosampler is 21 kg (46 lbs). The bench must also support the weight of the detector and other instruments in the system. Provide space at the rear of the autosampler for air circulation, and provide access space on both sides of the autosampler.

Waste/Solvent Disposal

Provide a properly labeled chemical waste container in a safe and vented place. Make sure that it is within all of the specified safety requirements for your location. Wear gloves, eye protection, and a laboratory coat when handling or disposing of chemical waste.

Unpacking Your Series 200 LC Autosampler

Removing the Instrument from the Shipping Container

1. The weight of the autosampler is approximately 21 kg. For convenience, lifting points are provided in the packing foam at the front and rear of the autosampler.

2. Grasp the autosampler at the lift points and carefully lift it so that it clears the packing foam.

3. Check for obvious signs of damage that may have occurred during shipment. Immediately report damaged or missing items to the shipping carrier and PerkinElmer.

4. Save the original packing in case you need to return the instrument.

Items Included

When you open the shipping container, the first box you will see is the Startup Kit. Depending on your application, you will receive either the Start-Up Kit for the Series 200 LC Autosampler, Part No. N293-0305, or the Start-Up Kit for the Series 200 BIO Compatible LC Autosampler, Part No. N293-0306.   For N293-0305, refer to the Start-Up Kit Packing List, Part No. 0993-6176; for N293-0306, refer to the Start-Up Kit Packing List, Part No. 0993-6177. The part numbers in these lists should help you to identify items in the kits, but do not use these part numbers to order replacements. To order replacement parts, refer to the PerkinElmer HPLC and CE Supplies Catalog or to a PerkinElmer Product Description List.

Removing the Packing Foam

1. Cut the shipping strap securing the needle assembly.

2. Hold the needle assembly in the most upright position.

3. Slide the packing material forward to remove as shown in Figure 2-1.

2 *Hold needle assembly in the most upright position.*

1 *Cut the shipping strap.*

3 *Slide packing material forward to remove.*
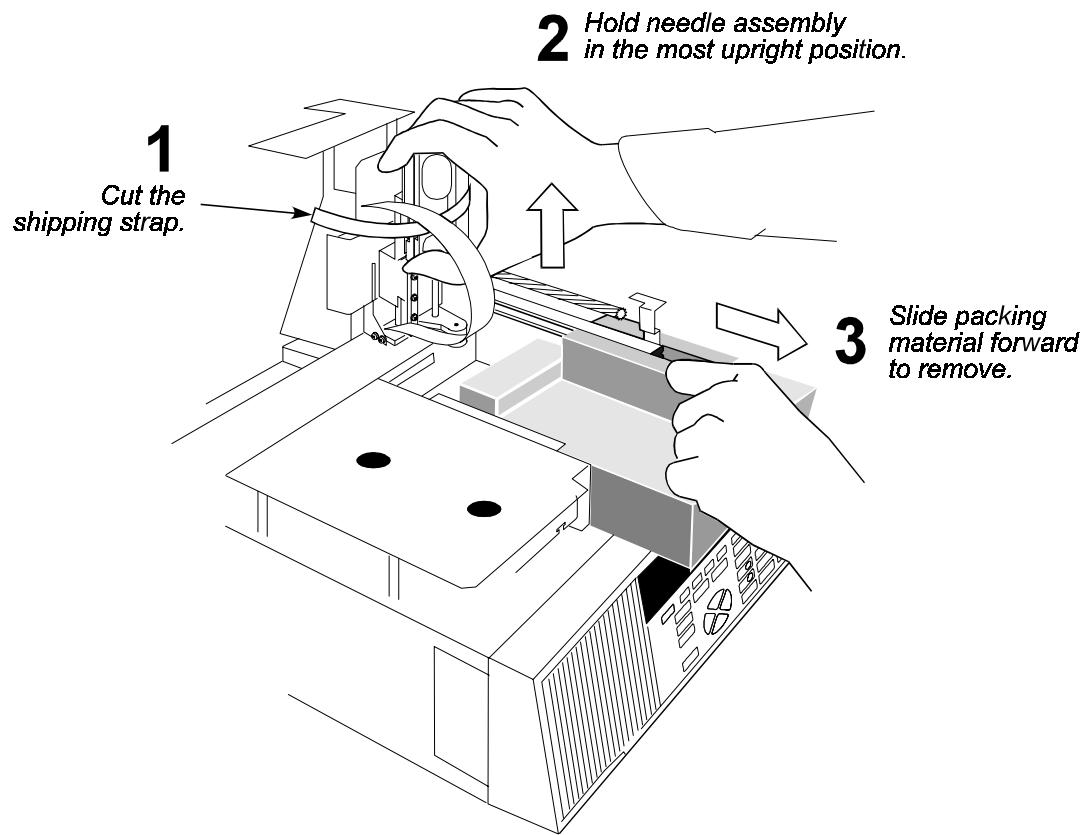
Figure 2-1.   Removing the Packing Foam.

Making the Electrical Connections

⚠ Caution	**The Series 200 LC Autosampler is shipped from the factory with:**
	- **The operating voltage set to 120 VAC.**
	- **The main AC power switch set to the OFF position.**
	- **No fuses installed.**
	You need to select the appropriate voltage setting and install the proper fuse(s) before installing the line cord and applying AC power.

1 Checking Electrical Power Requirements

The Series 200 LC Autosampler requires a grounded, nominal 100-, 120-, 220-, 230-, or 240 VAC source. The Series 200 LC Autosampler uses 70 Watts maximum power.

The AC line voltage must remain within $\pm$10% of the nominal specified voltage (+6%/-10% for 240 VAC). If the electrical supply voltage produces large AC line voltage fluctuations, install a voltage regulator between the AC line voltage outlet and the Series 200 LC Autosampler.

Instrument grounding is required and is accomplished by a third wire in the line voltage box. If your electrical outlet does not contain a ground, then contact your local electrical contractor.

2 Setting the Operating Voltage

The power input module (located on the rear panel) contains an outlet for the AC line cord, the voltage selector card, and the system fuse(s). Inside the power input module is a small voltage selector card that you need to set to the local line voltage. The selected voltage is indicated by a white dot in the power input module cover next to the displayed voltage. Table 2-4 shows the setting to use for various line voltages.

Table 2-4.   Voltage Selector Settings.

AC Voltage Range	AC Voltage Tap	Set Voltage Selector To:
90-110 VAC	100	100
108-132	120	120
198-242	220	220
207-253	230	240
216-264	240	240

2 - 8

To set the Series 200 LC Autosampler operating voltage:

1. Make sure the main power switch is in the OFF position.

2. Refer to Figure 2-2. Remove the power input module cover by inserting a small flat blade screwdriver into the notch and carefully pry off the cover.

3. Remove the voltage selector card from the power input module.
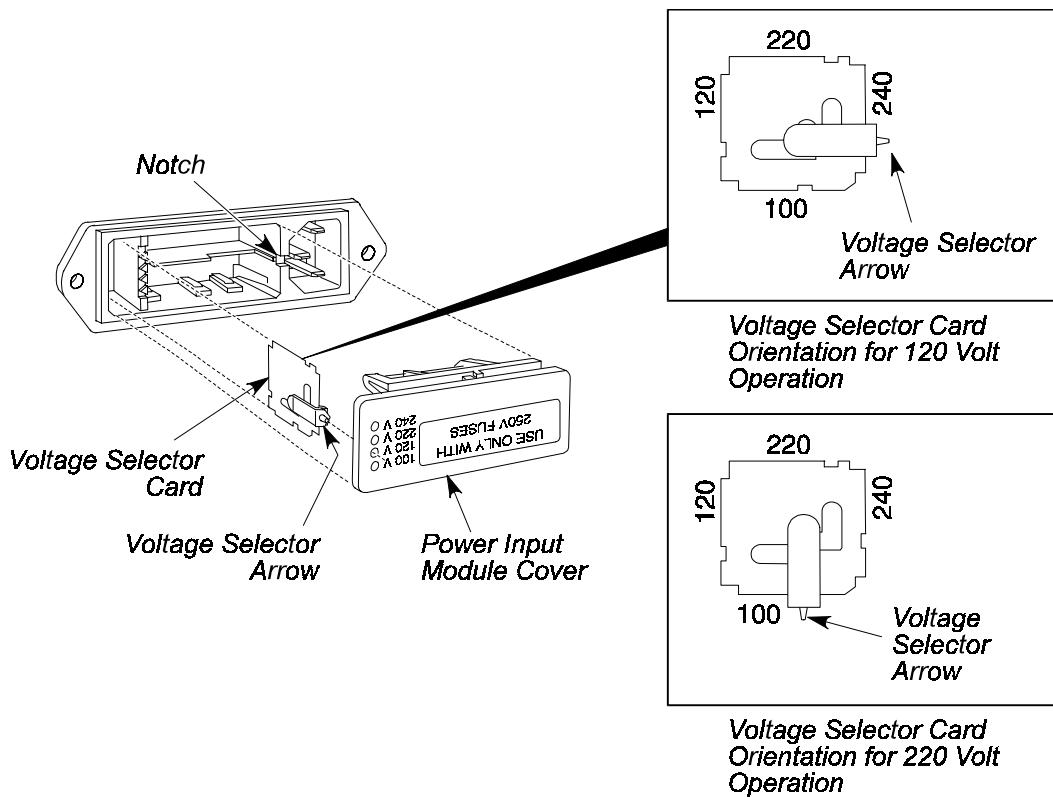
Figure 2-2.   Power Input Module (exploded view).

4. Position the number (100, 120, 220, 240) on the side of the voltage selector card so that it is **opposite** the voltage selector arrow. THIS NUMBER MUST CORRESPOND TO THE VOLTAGE FOR YOUR LOCATION. Figure 2-2 shows the voltage selector card settings for both the 120 V and the 220 V position.

5. Reinstall the voltage selector card into the power input module.

3 Installing the Primary Fuse(s)

After setting the voltage range, select and install the proper fuse(s). The fuse block is located on the power input module cover. See Figure 2-3 for the location of the fuse block.

Single Fuse Configuration

1. Select the required fuse from Table 2-5 below.

Table 2-5.   Single Fuse Configuration Table (Use only 3AG 1/4 x 1-1/4″ 250 V Fuses).

Voltage Selector	Insert the following fuse:	P/N
100	1.6 amp Slow-Blow	0998-1613
120	1.6 amp Slow-Blow	0998-1613
220	0.8 amp Slow-Blow	0999-1671
240	0.8 amp Slow-Blow	0999-1671

2. Slide the fuse into the fuse holder. See Figure 2-3.

3. Reinsert power input module cover back into power input module.
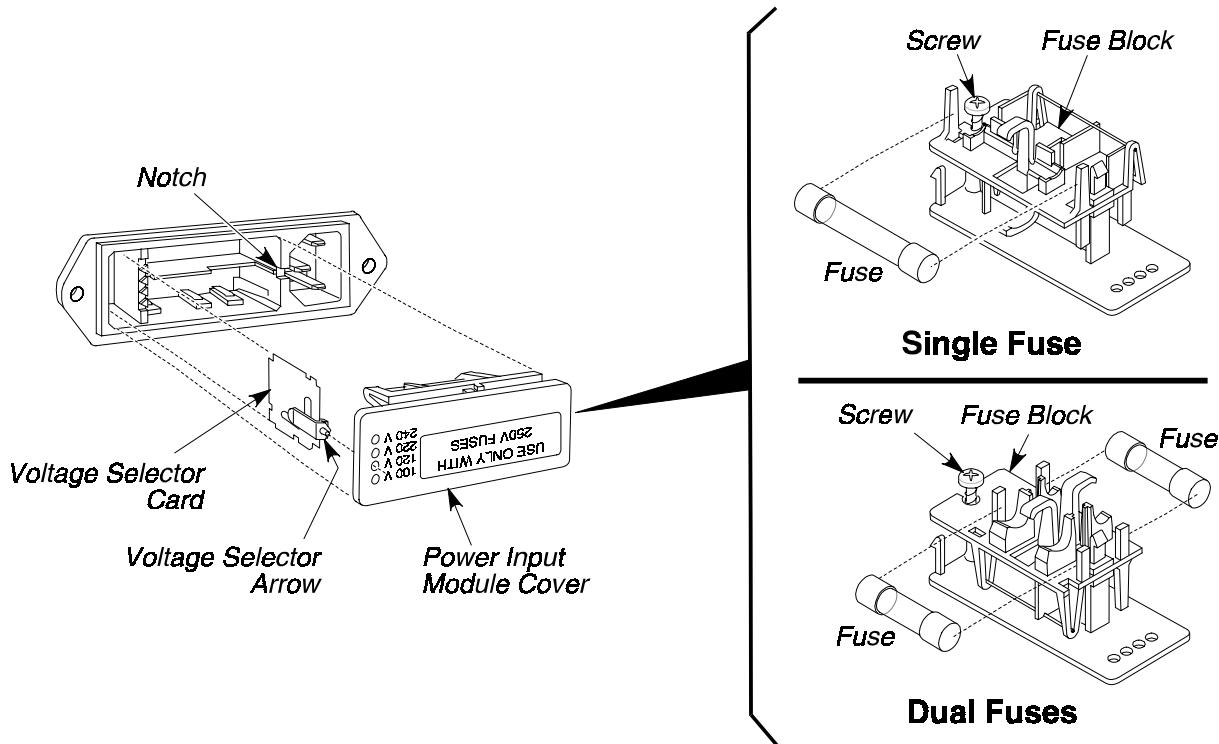
Figure 2-3.   Fuse Location.

Dual Fuse Configuration

1. Select the required fuse from Table 2-6 below.

Table 2-6.   Dual Fuse Configuration Table (Use only 5 x 20 mm 250V Rated Fuses).

Voltage Selector	Insert the following fuses:	P/N
220	0.8 A Type TT	0999-1670
240	0.8 A Type TT	0999-1670

2. Loosen the screw on the fuse block and remove the fuse block from the power input module cover. See Figure 2-3.

3. Invert the fuse block and reinstall it on the power input module cover. Tighten the screw.

4. Slide two fuses into the fuse block.

5.   Reinsert the power module cover back into the power input module.

4   Installing the AC Line Cord

⚠   Warning   **Ground circuit continuity is vital for safe operation of equipment.**

Never operate equipment with grounding conductor disconnected. Do not remove or alter the ground pin on a three-prong line cord.

The line cord should have the electrical rating and plug appropriate for your location. See Figure 2-4 for the correct cord.

---

1. Select the proper line cord for your location.

2. Insure that the power switch is off and insert the line cord plug into the AC supply.

North America NEMA-5-15 0999-1420	Old British Standard BS 546 India 0999-1423
Europe CEE 7 "Schuko" 0999-1415	British Standard BS 1363 United Kingdom 0999-1414
Europe Switzerland 0999-1413	Australia ETSA S/86 0999-1417
Europe Italy 0999-1422	Israel 0999-1424
Denmark 0999-1416	Japan 0999-1425

Figure 2-4.   AC Line Cord Selections.

Making the External Tubing Connections

This section contains procedures describing how to make all the necessary external tubing connections and includes:

1. Connecting the drain hoses to the solvent waste container

2. Connecting the Autosampler to the column

3. Connecting the Autosampler to the pump

4. Installing and connecting the sample needle

5. Connecting the flush pump syringe tubing to the solvent container

For your convenience, all of the required internal tubing connections <u>to</u> the injector valve of the Series 200 LC Autosampler are made at the factory. If you need to change the sample loop, replace tubing or connectors, refer to Chapter 7 in this manual.

Figure 2-5 provides an overview of typical tubing connections between the Autosampler and other instruments making up an LC system.
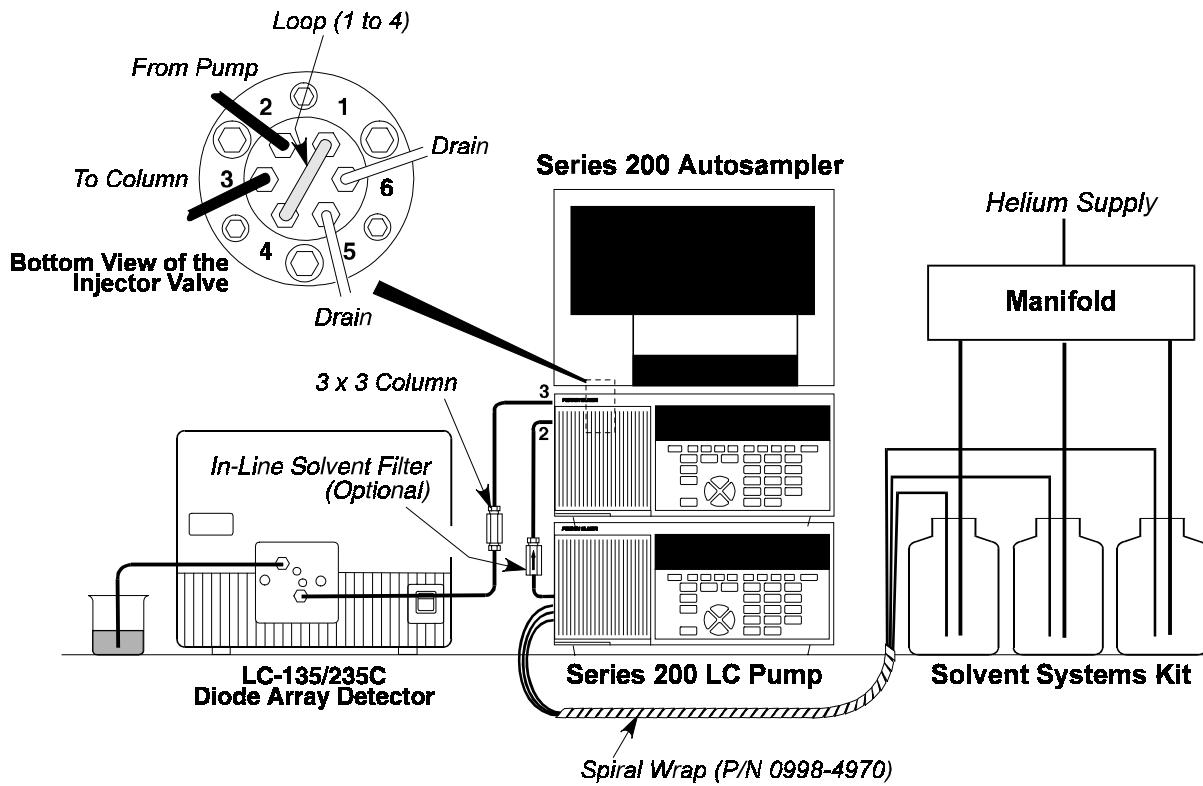
Figure 2-5.   Typical Tubing Connections in an LC System.

1   Connecting the Drain Hoses to the Solvent Waste Container

1. Refer to Figure 2-6 which shows the location of the drain hoses on the left side of the Autosampler.

2. Place the free ends of both drain hoses into the solvent waste container.

Important!   **Both drain hoses rely on gravity to carry away waste solvent. Make sure to place the solvent waste container lower than the Autosampler.**

FROM PUMP &
TO COLUMN

FLUSH
DRAIN

*To Solvent Waste
(from flush port)*

*To Solvent Waste
(from drip tray)*
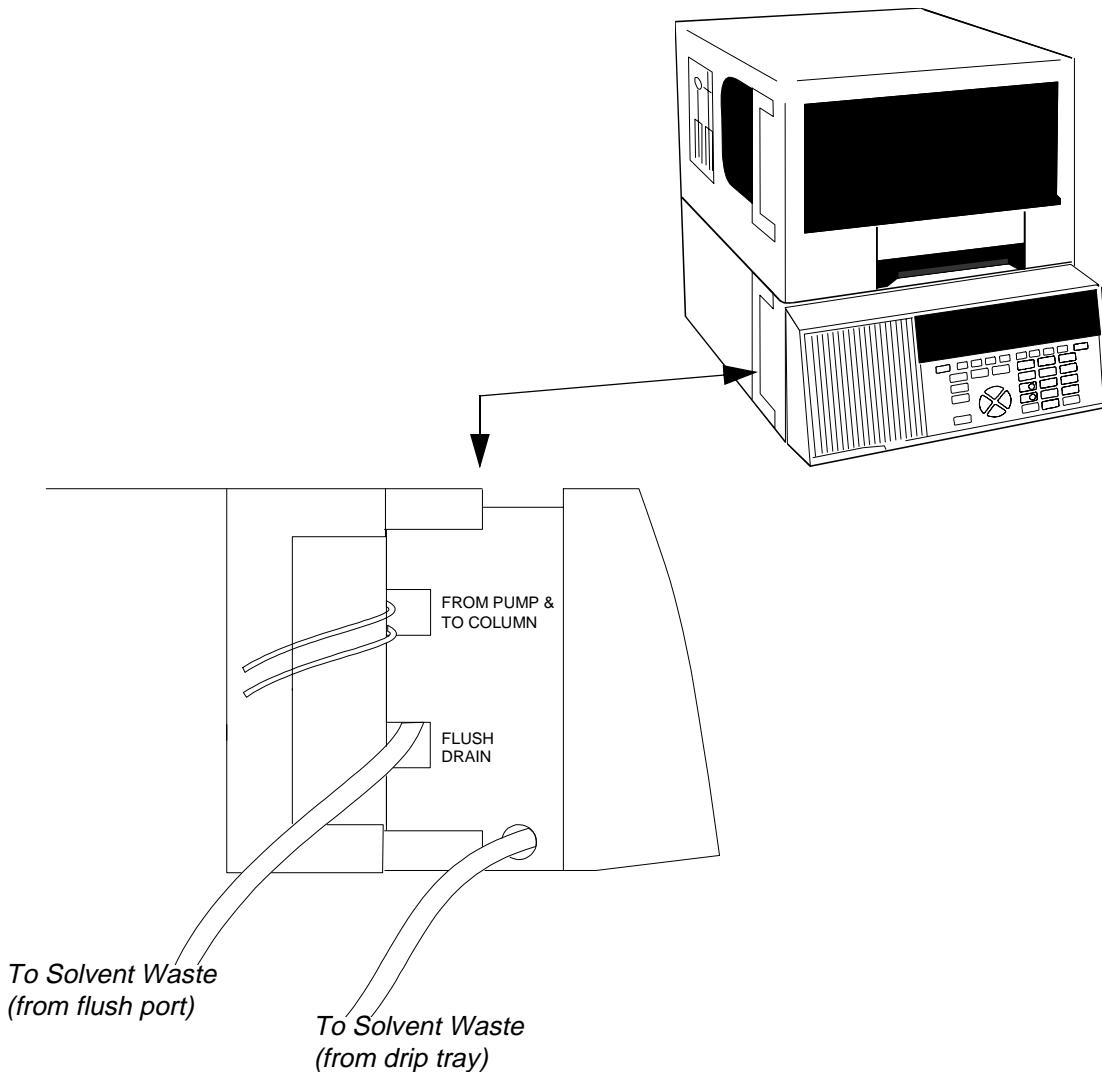
Figure 2-6.   Connecting Waste Lines to Waste Container.

2   ## Connecting the Autosampler to the Column

1. Refer to Figure 2-7. Using nuts and ferrules recommended by the column manufacturer, add a nut and ferrule to the end of the top section of tubing coming from the top cutout. Note that the other section of tubing coming from the top cutout is labelled "Pump".

2. Thread the nut and ferrule into the column.

To column

Labelled "Pump"

FROM PUMP &
TO COLUMN

FLUSH
DRAIN

Top cutout

Column

FROM PUMP &
TO COLUMN

FLUSH
DRAIN
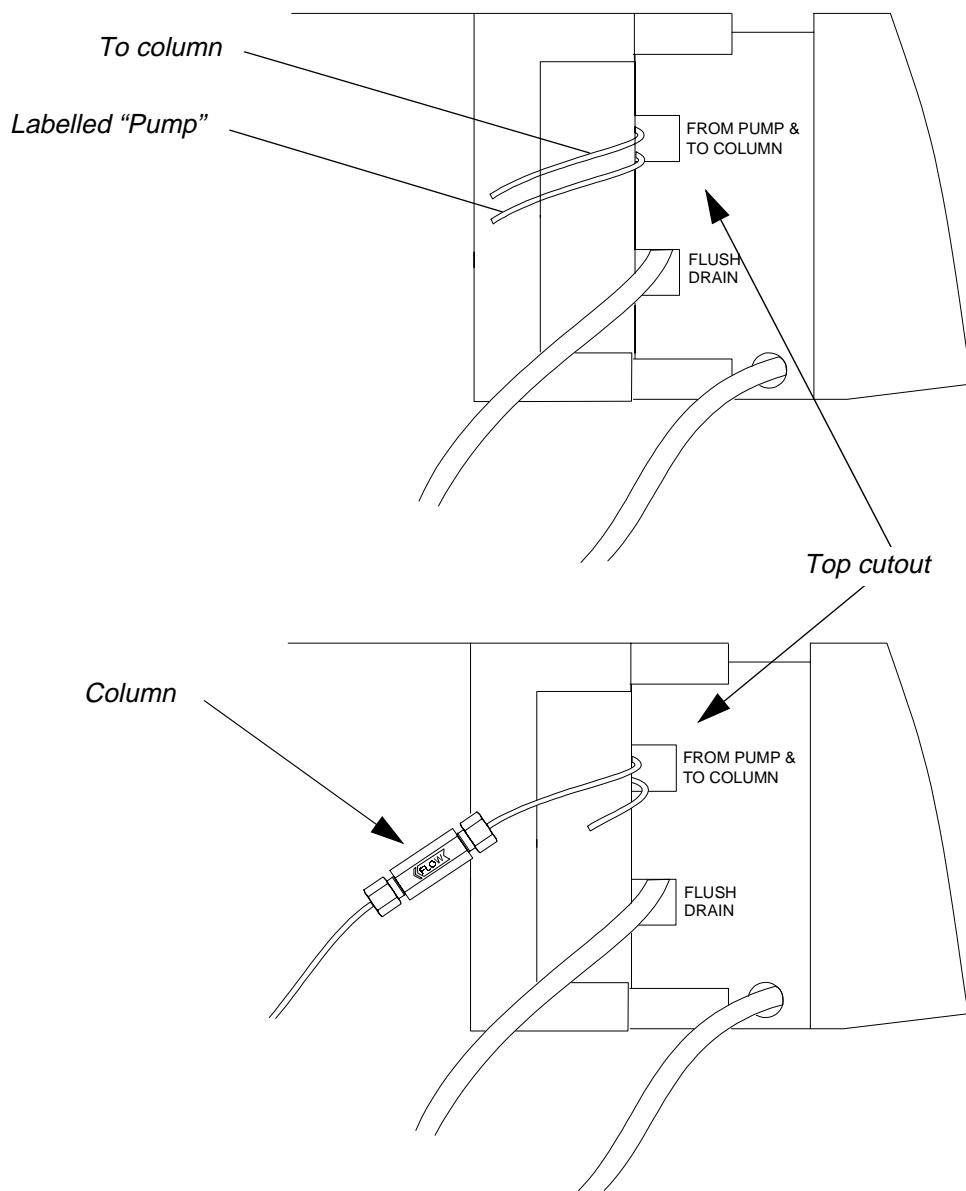
Figure 2-7.   Connecting the Autosampler to a Column.

2 - 15

3   Connecting the Autosampler to the Pump

1. You can connect the other section of tubing coming from the top cutout, labelled "Pump," directly to the pump, or you can insert an in-line device between the pump and the Autosampler. Table 2-7 lists some common types of in-line devices. Figure 2-8 shows two types of in-line devices.

2. Add a nut and ferrule to the end of the tubing going to the pump or to the in-line device. Use a nut and ferrule recommended by the pump manufacturer, or one that is suitable for the in-line device.

FROM PUMP &
TO COLUMN

FLUSH
DRAIN

Zero-dead-volume union

Scavanger column
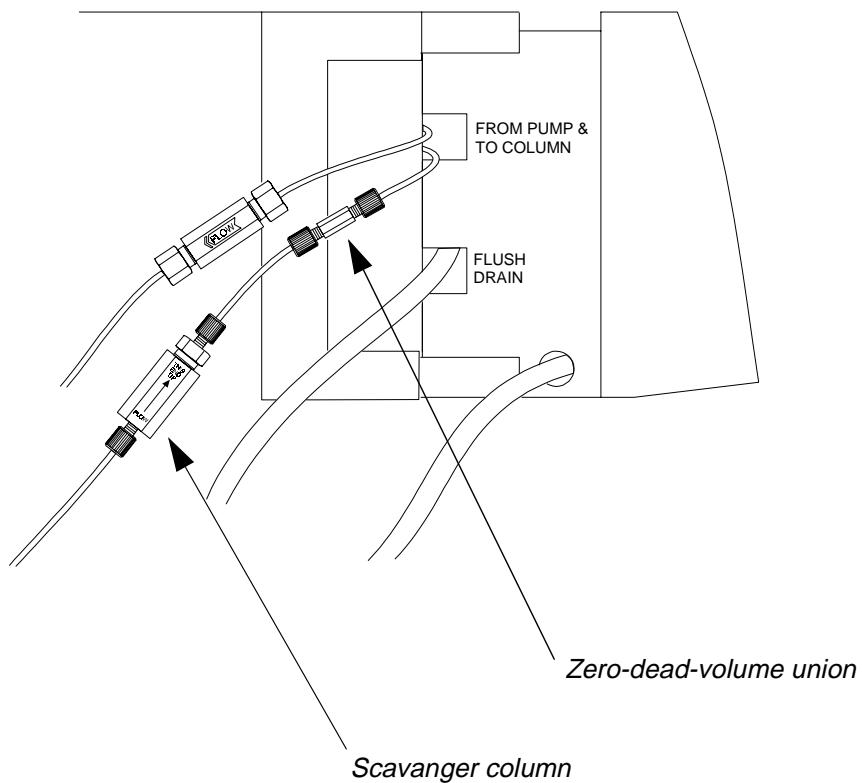
Figure 2-8.   Connecting the Autosampler to a Pump

2 - 16

Table 2-7.   Types of In-Line Devices Between Pump and Autosampler.

In-Line Device	Part No.	Description
Zero-dead-volume union	Parker-Hannifin Zero-Dead-Volume Union, PerkinElmer Part No. 0990-3289	This union combines two pieces of 1/16-inch tubing for a zero-dead-volume union. This type of union makes it easy for you to disconnect the Autosampler from the pump.
Scavanger Column	PerkinElmer Scavanger Column Kit, Part No. 0258-0204	Scavanger columns are placed between the pump and the Autosampler to protect the analytical column from particulate matter and any absorbed contaminants in the mobile phase.
In-line solvent filter	PerkinElmer In-Line Solvent Filter System, Part No. 0990-3606	This filter is similar to the Scavanger Column.

4   Installing and Connecting the Sample Needle

1. Locate the following items in the appropriate startup kit. The part numbers for each of the available start up kits are listed in Table 2-8 for your convenience.

Table 2-8.   Parts Needed for Installing and Connecting the Sample Needle.

Qty	Description	SS Startup Kit N293-0305 Part Numbers	Bio Startup Kit N293-0306 Part Numbers
1	Sample Needle	N293-0023	N293-0024
1	Needle Cartridge	N293-1012	N293-1012
2	Needle Cartridge Thumbscrews	0992-0672	0992-0672
1	Slotted Needle Nut	N293-1064	N293-1064
1	Needle Spring	0992-0429	0992-0429
1	Union	0990-3289	0990-3289
1	Union Holder	N293-1081	N293-1081
1	Screw M3 X 6	0991-9200	0991-9200
1	Clamp	0998-4738	0998-4738
2	PEEK Nut	0992-0513	0992-0513

2. Lift the needle assembly up and move it over the injector valve port. The location of the injector valve port is shown in Figure 2-9.

Injector valve port
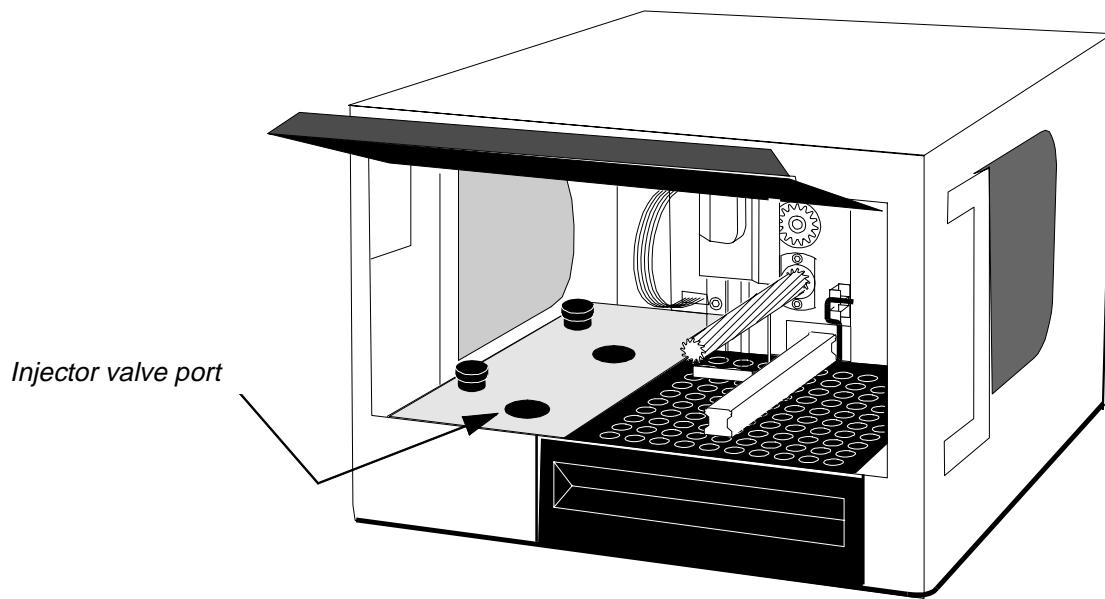
Figure 2-9.   Location of the Injector Valve Port.

The following steps are keyed to Figure 2-10.

3. Slide the needle spring over the curved top portion of the sample needle as shown in Figure 2-10.

4. Slide one of the PEEK nuts over the end of the sample needle as shown.

5. Thread the PEEK nut on the sample needle into the top portion of the union.

6. Slide the union holder up over the sample needle and union. Make sure the union holder is oriented as shown, facing forward.

7. Insert the sample needle/union holder assembly into the needle cartridge.

8. To hold the sample needle in place, thread and tighten the slotted needle nut into the top of the needle cartridge as shown.

9. Press and <u>hold the needle cartridge up against the face plate so that the lower surfaces of the two plates are flush</u>. While holding the needle cartridge securely in place, tighten the the two thumbscrews.

10. Locate the sample tubing coming from the sample syringe. Slide the sample tubing under the curved top portion of the sample needle as indicated in the lower portion of Figure 2-10.

11. Slide the remaining PEEK nut over the end of the sample tubing and thread it into the bottom of the union.

12. Secure the sample tubing to the needle cartridge using the clamp and screw.

Slotted needle nut   **8** ──────────►   Curved top portion of
                                                  the sample needle

Needle spring   **3** ──────────►   **4** PEEK nut

5

7

Needle cartridge ──────►   Union

                                            6 Union holder

                                            PEEK nut

                                            Clamp and
                                            screw

                                            10 Sample tubing from
                                                    sample syringe

Needle cartridge
face plate

                                            11 PEEK nut

Lower surfaces   **9**   Needle cartridge
of the needle   thumbscrews
cartridge and
face plate
should be flush

                                            12 Clamp and
                                                    screw
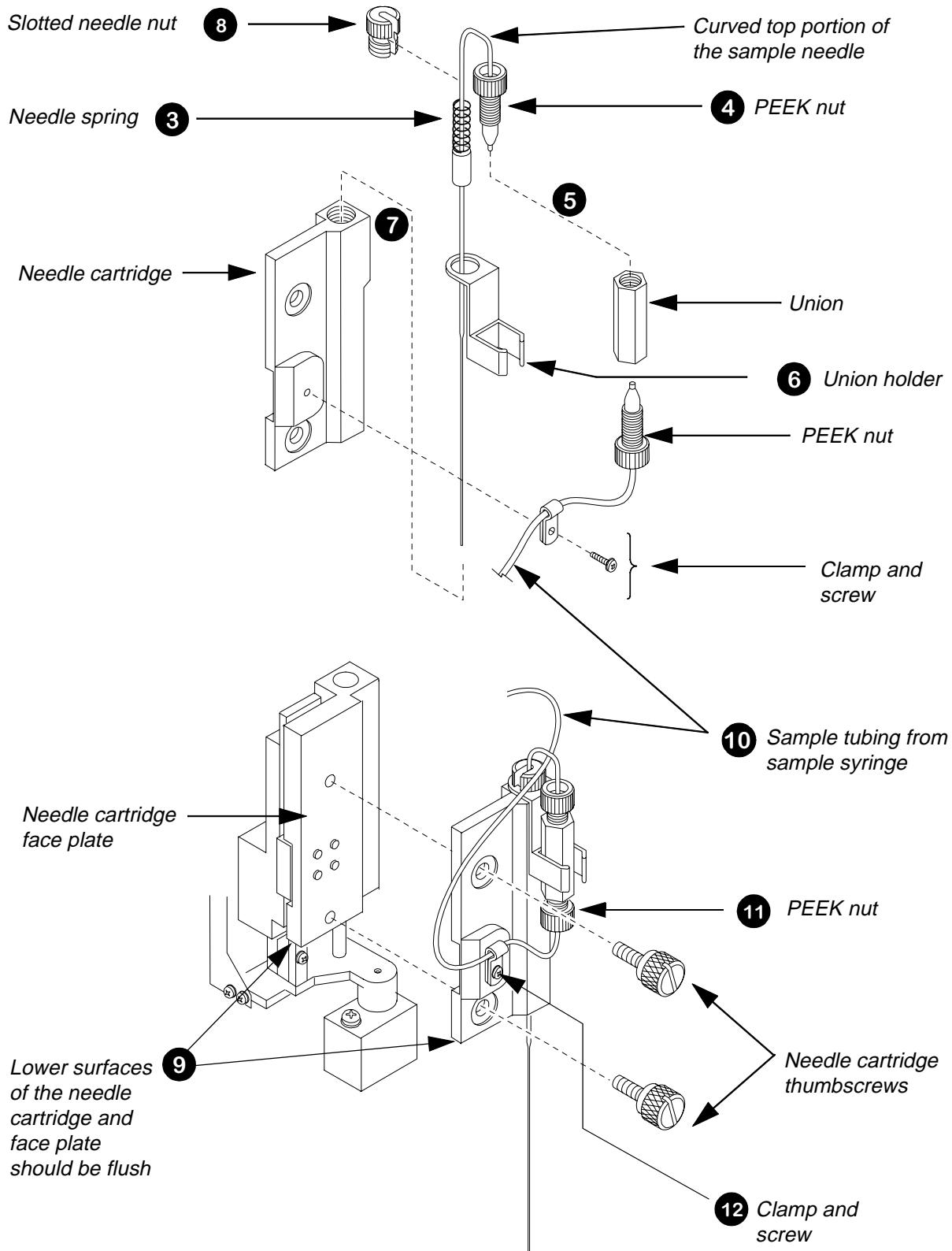
Figure 2-10.   Connecting the Sample Needle.

5   Connecting the Flush Syringe Tubing to the Solvent Container

1. Refer to Figure 2-11. Locate the flush line tubing with the solvent filter (Part No. 0990-3615) attached to the free end. The other end of the flush line tubing is already connected to the flush pump syringe.

2. Place the solvent filter into the solvent reservoir.

Flush line
tubing

Solvent filter

Flush
syringe

Tubing going to
sample needle

Sample syringe
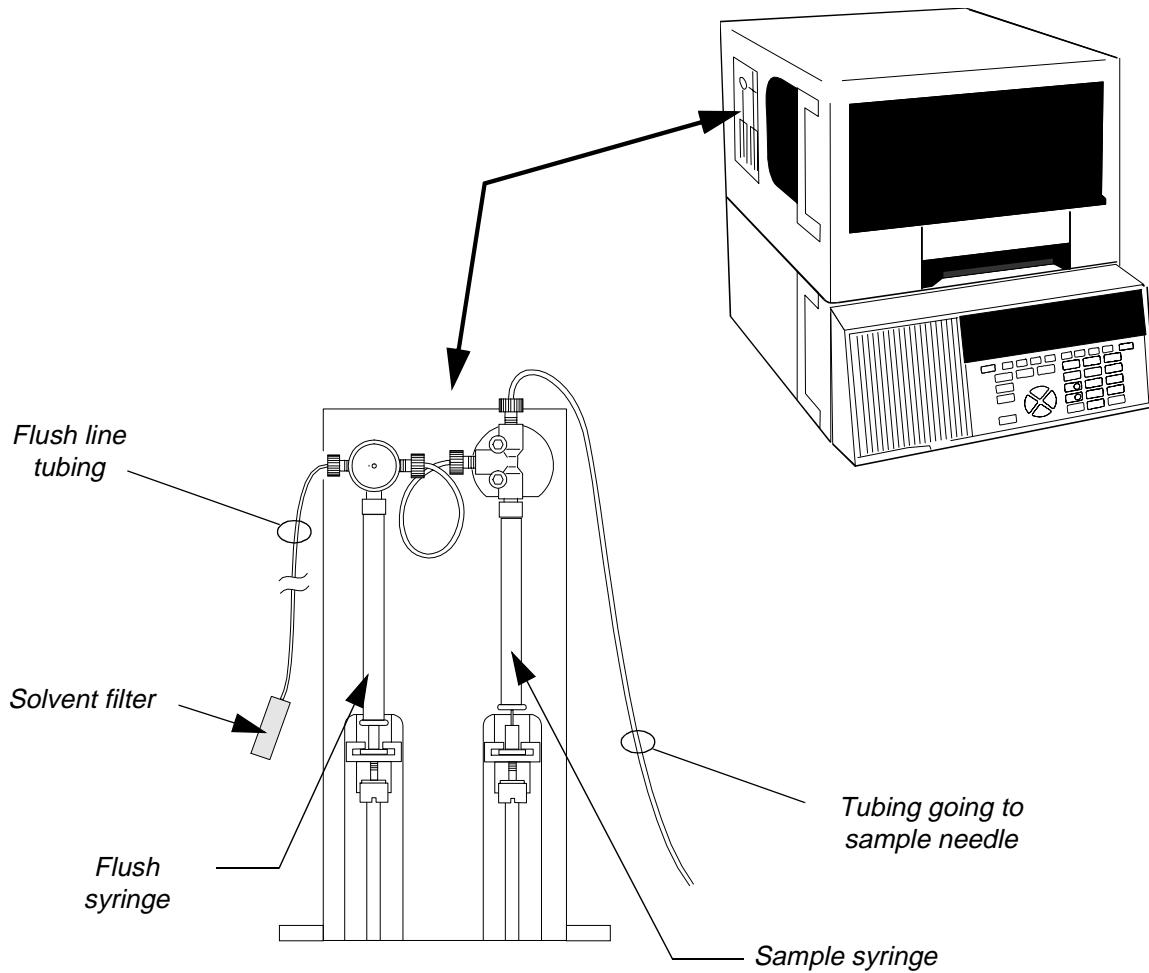
Figure 2-11.   Connecting the Flush Line Tubing to the Solvent Container.

3. Apply power to the Autosampler.

4. Press the ⌈flush⌋ key on the keyboard and flush solvent through the system until there are no bubbles in the sample tubing. To insure that there are no bubbles, inspect closely the tubing near the point where it enters the Tefzel union.

Making Input/Output Terminal Connections

The input/output terminal on the Series 200 LC Autosampler uses phone jack connectors for quick contact closure connections between instruments. Figure 2-12 shows the input/output terminal connectors on the right-side panel of the Series 200 Autosampler. Table 2-9 provides a description of each input/output connector.

Note: *The RDY IN connection is required for operation*
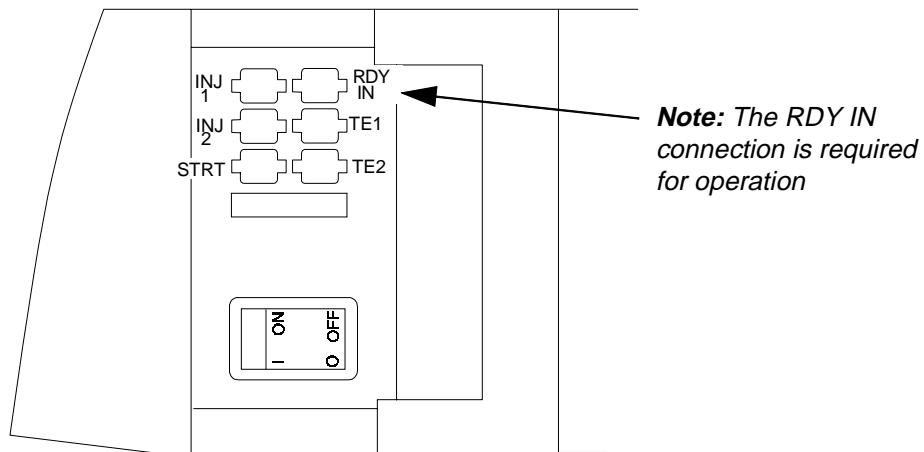
Figure 2-12.   The Series 200 LC Autosampler Terminal Connectors.

Table 2-9.   Input/Output Terminal Connectors.

Input\Output Connector	Description
INJ1	This contact closure activates (for a duration of 2 seconds) when the injection value rotates from load to inject. This is typically used to start an external device (typically a pump).
INJ2	Identical to INJ1 except this is typically used to start a data handling system.
START	This contact closure activates at the beginning of the sampling operation and is typically used to autozero the detector.
READY IN (Required for operation)	This contact closure is used when the Autosampler is controlled by an external device, typically a pump. The Autosampler waits to start sampling until this contact closes, thereby synchronizing the timing between the Autosampler and the controlling external device.
TE1 and TE2	These contact closures actuate at a time specified in the Method and control an external device. When activated, the TE1 and TE2 contacts are switched and held for 2 seconds.

Making a Connection between Modular Cable and Twisted Pair Wires

You will need to make this connection when you are connecting the Autosampler to accessories like the LC Series 200 Pump, the LC-135/235C Diode Array Detector, or Turbochrom. The proper way to connect the modular cable and the two wires from one of these accessories is to use the modular connector (Part No. 0999-6640) that is supplied in the Start Up Kit. To make a connection:

1.   Refer to Figure 2-13. Cut off about 10 mm of plastic sleeve from each of the two wires. Insert the two wires into the two center positions (labelled "R" and "G") in the inverted top piece.

2.   Combine the top and bottom pieces. Secure them with the Phillips screw.

3.   Plug the modular connector into the I/O panel connector on the Series 200 LC Autosampler. Figure 2-13 shows a typical connection between the Autosampler and the Series 200 Pump.

4.   Refer to Figures 2-14 and 2-15 for examples of typical I/O connections between the Autosampler and other instruments making up an LC system.
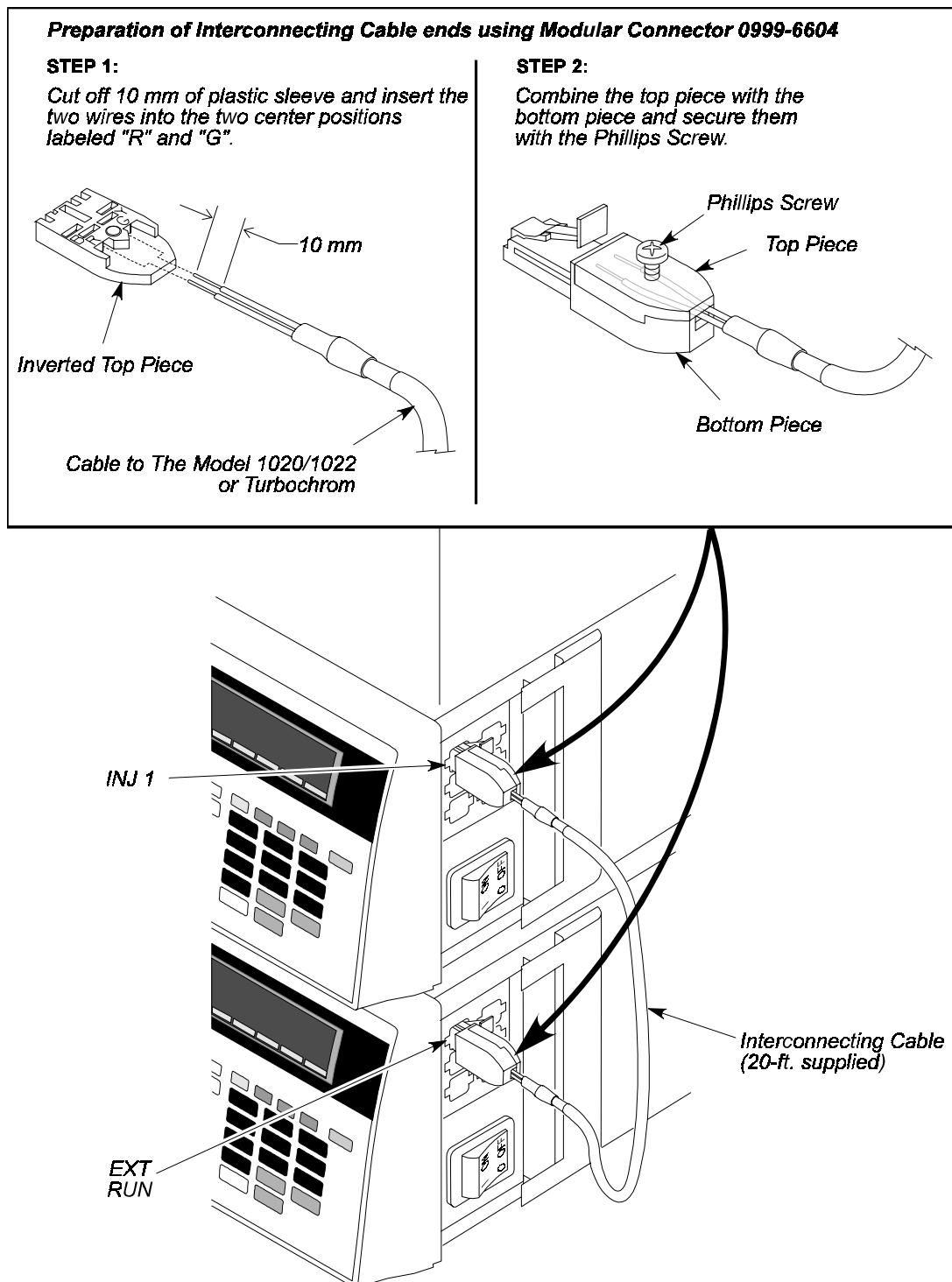
Figure 2-13.   Connecting a Wire to the Modular Connector.
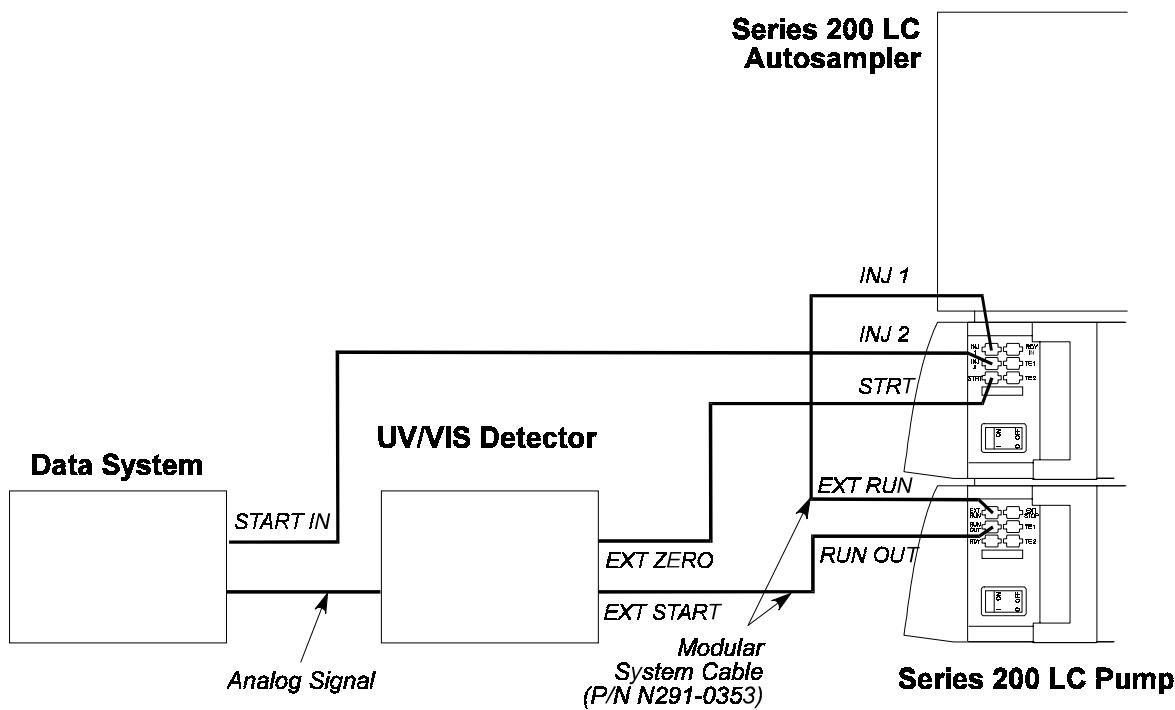
Figure 2-14.   System Connection Diagram: Series 200 LC Autosampler, Series 200 LC Pump, LC UV/VIS Detector, and a Data System.
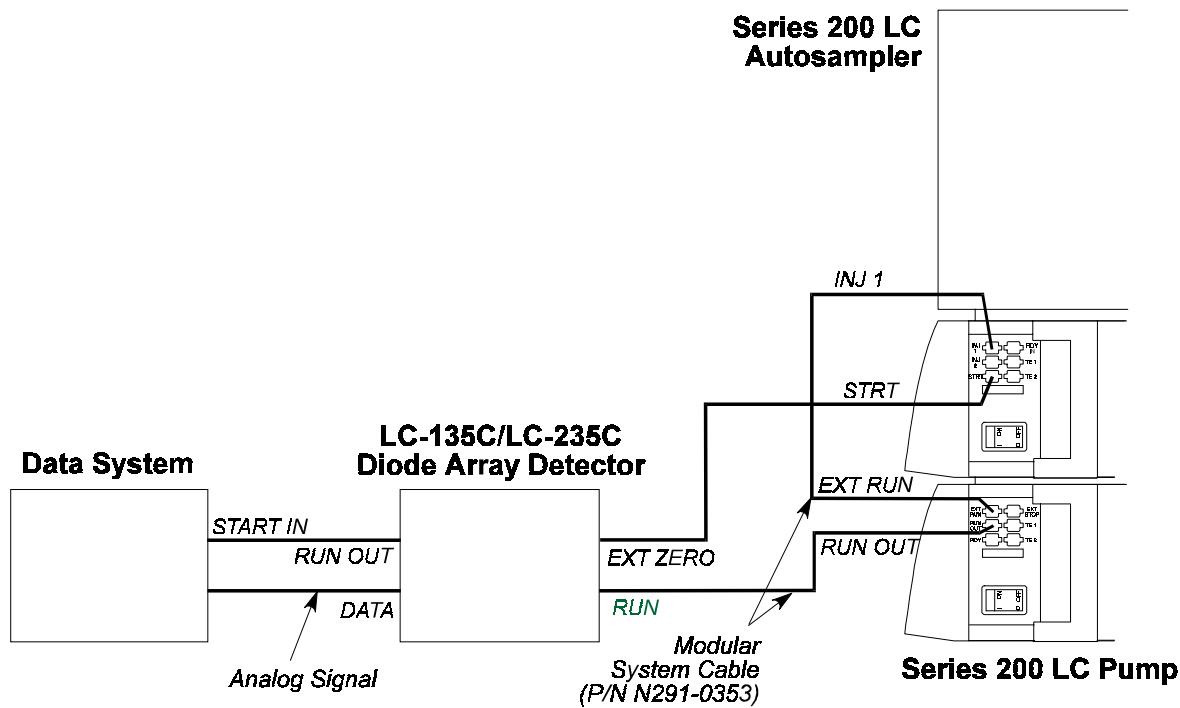
Figure 2-15.   System Connection Diagram: Series 200 LC Autosampler, Series 200 LC Pump, LC-235C Diode Array Detector, and a Data System.

Configuring the Autosampler 3

Configuring the Autosampler 3

This chapter describes how to configure your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Powering up the Autosampler
- Reviewing the Default Injection Performance Parameters
- Defining System Parameters
    - Adding Method Options
    - Setting the Screen Contrast
    - Setting the System Clock
    - Checking the Hardware Options
    - Defining the Error Recovery Mode
- Defining Communications Options
- Setting the Temperature of the Optional Peltier Accessory

Powering Up the Autosampler

Press the power switch located on the lower right side of the Autosampler to the ON position. The Copyright and Self Test screen first appears on the Liquid Crystal Display. The display is located directly above the keyboard on the front panel.   As soon the self test is completed, the Main Screen appears.
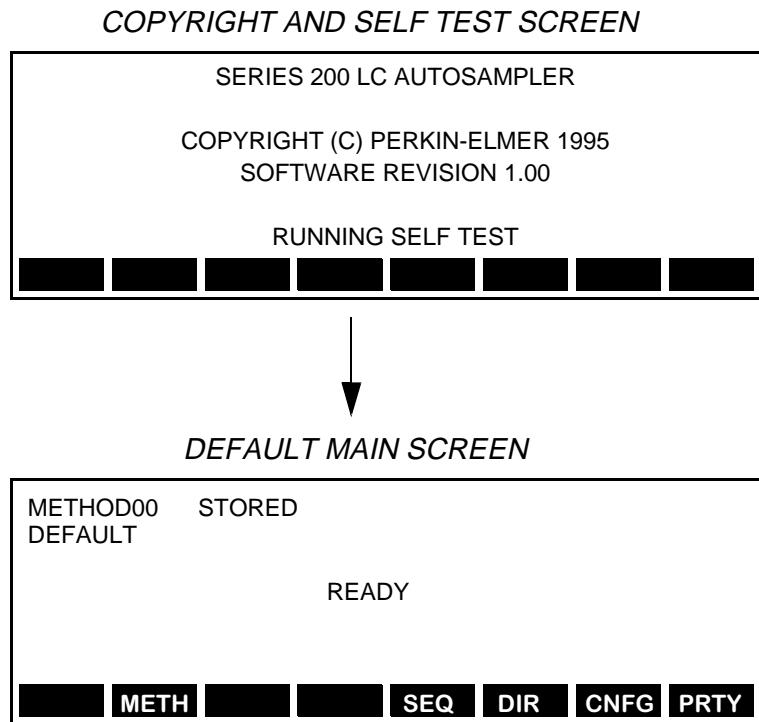
COPYRIGHT AND SELF TEST SCREEN

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│        SERIES 200 LC AUTOSAMPLER         │
│                                          │
│      COPYRIGHT (C) PERKIN-ELMER 1995     │
│         SOFTWARE REVISION 1.00           │
│                                          │
│            RUNNING SELF TEST             │
│ ███  ███  ███  ███  ███  ███  ███  ███   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

DEFAULT MAIN SCREEN

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ METHOD00      STORED                     │
│ DEFAULT                                  │
│                                          │
│                READY                     │
│                                          │
│                                          │
│ ███ METH ███  ███  SEQ  DIR  CNFG  PRTY  │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

The Default Top Level Main Screen

The Main Screen provides access to all of the Autosampler's functions. The soft keys displayed along the bottom of the default Main Screen correspond to the functions that are available when you first power up the Autosampler.   Later in this chapter you will see how to add other optional functions to the Main Screen.

Reviewing the Default Performance Parameters

Table 3-1 lists the default sample injection and flush pump parameters for the Autosampler. These parameters have been set to insure high precision, low carryover, high throughput and economical use of sample. If you need to change any of these settings, due to a special requirement of your analysis, you can do so from the Default Main Screen as described in Appendix B, "Changing the Performance Parameters".

3 - 2

Table 3-1.   Default Performance Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default Value	Acceptable Value or Range
1. Air Cushion	Volume of air drawn up before sample. Air cushion is used to prevent mixing of the flush buffer and the sample.	10 μL	1 - 99 μL
2. Loop Mode	Partial = loop is partially filled with the volume specified during method setup. Fixed = loop fills up completely with sample. If you change the default from partial to fixed, refer to Appendix D in this manual for the recommended sample loop and sample syringe sizes.	Partial	Partial/Fixed
3. Excess Volume (Sample)	Extra volume of sample drawn up during sampling operation. Note: in the Fixed Loop Mode, the sample volume drawn up is already ten times the loop volume. The excess volume is then added to that volume.	10 μL	0 - 100 μL
4. Sample Pump Syringe Size	The size of the syringe used to draw up the sample.	250 μL	50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2500 μL
5. Sample Pump Syringe Speed	The speed at which the sample syringe picks up and dispenses sample. The speed varies with the size of the sample pump syringe. Note that for viscous samples, you should set the speed to VSLO (very slow) or SLOW.	MEDM for all syringe sizes	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
6. Sample Pump Syringe Pause	The pause time following each sample syringe movement. This allows the air segment between the sample and the flush buffer to equilibrate.	2 seconds	0 - 10 seconds
7. Delay Time	This is used for gradient methods. It allows you to delay the sample injection by this amount of time to compensate for the dead volume between the pump and the Autosampler.	0.00 minute	0.00 - 999 minutes
8. Time Saver	If this feature is enabled (On), it allows the Autosampler to get the next sample and perform sample preparation before the other modules (pump and detector) are ready.	Off	On/Off
9. Needle Level	This determines how far the sample needle goes into the sample vial. The value corresponds to a percentage of the total distance from the shoulder (top) of the sample <u>vial</u> to the bottom of the sample <u>holder</u>. For example, 0% is at the bottom of the sample holder; 99% is at the shoulder of the vial.	10%	1 - 99 %

Parameter	Description	Default Value	Acceptable Value or Range
10. Vent Mode	When this feature is enabled (On), a volume of air, equal to the volume of sample and buffer to be withdrawn from the vial, is first injected into the sample vial. This prevents a vacuum from developing when multiple samples are withdrawn from the vial.	On	Off/On
11. Flush Volume	The volume of flush liquid used for each cycle during the pre- and post-injection flush operation.	700 μL	0 - 2500 μL
12. Speed of the Flush Syringe	The speed at which the flush syringe picks up buffer from the buffer reservoir and ejects it through the sample needle.	MEDM	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
13. Pre-injection Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles before sample is injected.	1	0 - 9
14. Post-injection Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles after sample is injected.	1	0 - 9
15. End of Method Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles at the end of a method.	0	0 - 9
16. Hard Key Cycles	The number of times the flush syringe will cycle when you press the [flush] key.	2	1 - 9
17. Reagent Mixing Speed - In	The speed of the flush syringe when it picks up sample plus reagent from the vial through the sample needle for mixing. Note that for viscous samples, you should set the speed to VSLO (very slow) or SLOW.	SLOW	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
18. Reagent Mixing Speed - Out	The speed of the flush syringe when it ejects sample plus reagent through the sample needle back into the vial for mixing.	FAST	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST

Defining System Parameters

This section describes how to make changes to the Autosampler's system parameters and includes:

- Adding Method Options
- Setting the Screen Contrast and Screen Saver
- Setting the System Clock
- Checking the Hardware Options (tray type)
- Setting the Error Recovery Mode

<u>You can perform all of these functions from the Instrument Setup Screen</u>. The procedure for accessing the Instrument Setup Screen is summarized here for your convenience.

DEFAULT MAIN SCREEN

```
                        READY
        METH              SEQ   DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```

F7

1 From the Default Main Screen, press F7 **CNFG** to move to the Configure Screen

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST   —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM   —   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG   —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL    —   CALIBRATION
  LOG    —   INSTRUMENT LOG
 INST  COMM  DIAG  CAL  LOG        PARK  DEF
```

F1

2 Press F1 **INST** to move to the Instrument Setup Screen.

INSTRUMENT SETUP SCREEN

```
  OPT    —   METHOD OPTIONS
  SCRN   —   SCREEN CONTRAST/SAVER
  PERF   —   PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
  CLK    —   SYSTEM CLOCK
  TRAY   —   TRAY TYPE
  RECV   —   ERROR RECOVERY
 OPT   SCRN  PERF  CLK   TRAY  RECV
```

3 - 5

Adding Method Options

The Method Options Screen allows you to customize the Series 200 LC Autosampler so that only those operations which you commonly perform are presented as selections in the Autosampler screens. You may find it convenient to use the Autosampler's default configuration if you inject primarily samples and do not vary their injection volumes.

If you need to use calibrants, or perform dilutions or derivatizations, the steps in this section show you how to add those options. Note that <u>the options you add here apply to all methods</u>, including the Priority Method.

---

1   From the Instrument Setup Screen, press F1 **OPT** to move to the Method Options Screen. The field for the STANDARDIZE option is highlighted.

METHOD OPTIONS SCREEN

Message line - provides information on available options.

> METHOD OPTIONS
>   STANDARDIZE   **off**   TIMED EVENTS   off
>   DERIV/DILUTE   off   METHOD EDIT   off
>   RANDOM SAMPLING   off
>   SERIAL DILUTION   off
> **SELECT STANDARDIZE OPTION (ON/OFF)**
> **ON**   **OFF**

Screen-defined soft keys: These change as you move from field to field.

F1   **F2**

2   To add the STANDARDIZE option, press F1 **ON** .

3   To accept the entry and move to the next field, you can use either the cursor arrow keys, or the (enter) key. The (enter) key works in the same way as a tab key (moves from left to right and down).

4   See "**Describing the Method Options**" section beginning on the next page for a brief overview of the remaining options. For detailed information on using each of these options in an active method, priority method or random priority method, refer to Chapter 4 of this manual.

5   <u>To accept and save the change(s)</u> and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (return) key.

     <u>To cancel changes </u>and return to the Instrument Setup Screen press the (quit) key.

Describing the Method Options

This section gives a brief description of the options provided by the Method Options Screen. As you move to and highlight each option field, directions for selecting the option appear in the message line and the soft keys change to reflect the choices available for that option. For detailed information on using each of these options in a method, refer to "**Defining the Active Method**" in Chapter 4 of this manual.

STANDARDIZE Option

The STANDARDIZE Option allows you to add up to 7 calibrants to a method. Directions for enabling this option are on the previous page.

TIMED EVENTS Option

```
METHOD OPTIONS
    STANDARDIZE          on       TIMED EVENTS     off
    DERIV/DILUTE         off      METHOD EDIT      off
    RANDOM  SAMPLING     off
    SERIAL  DILUTION     off
    SELECT TIMED EVENTS OPTION (ON/OFF)
    ON    OFF
```

F1   F2
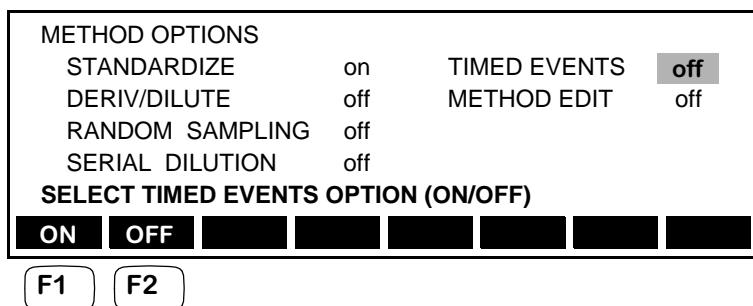
The TIMED EVENTS option allows you to control relay contact closures which in turn control auxiliary instruments, like a column switching valve or a fraction collector. When actuated, the relays close for two seconds, then reopen. This option allows you to activate two timed events (TE1 and TE2) up to 20 times during a method. The relay contact closures, TE1 and TE2, are located on the Input/Output Terminal (on the right side panel of the Autosampler) and are described in Chapter 2 of this manual.

To add the TIMED EVENTS option, press F1 ON .

DERIV/DILUTE Option

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  METHOD OPTIONS                                           │
│      STANDARDIZE        on        TIMED EVENTS      off   │
│      DERIV/DILUTE      ▓off▓      METHOD EDIT       off   │
│      RANDOM  SAMPLING   off                               │
│      SERIAL  DILUTION   off                               │
│   SELECT DERIVATIZE/DILUTE OPTION                         │
│  ▐OFF▌ ▐SING▌ ▐BTCH▌ ▐D.O.▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
     ┌──┐    ┌──┐    ┌──┐    ┌──┐
     │F1│    │F2│    │F3│    │F4│
     └──┘    └──┘    └──┘    └──┘
```
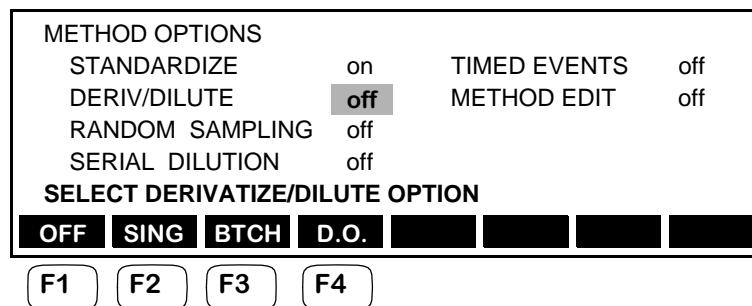
The DERIV/DILUTE option allows you to:

• Perform derivatizations by adding up to 5 different reagents to the sample vials.

• Perform dilutions by adding diluent to the sample vials.

Note 1	**Reagents and diluent are only added to sample vials and not to vials designated as containing calibrants.**
Note 2	**In order to perform dilutions, you need to insure that the dilution sample tray is installed in the Autosampler.**

To add the DERIV/DILUTE option, press F2, F3 or F4:

F2 - If you select the SING (single) option, the Autosampler will perform the derivatization or dilution operation on the first sample in the method and then inject that sample.

F3 - If you select the BTCH (batch) option, the Autosampler will first perform the derivatization or dilution operation on all of the samples in a method; it will then return to the first sample and begin the injections.

F4 - If you select the D.O. (derivatizaion/dilution only) option, the Autosampler will only perform the dilution or derivatization on the samples. It will not inject the samples.

3 - 8

METHOD EDIT Option

```
METHOD OPTIONS
    STANDARDIZE          on        TIMED EVENTS      off
    DERIV/DILUTE         off       METHOD EDIT       off
    RANDOM  SAMPLING     off
    SERIAL  DILUTION     off
SELECT METHOD EDIT OPTION (ON/OFF)
  ON     OFF
```

F1   F2
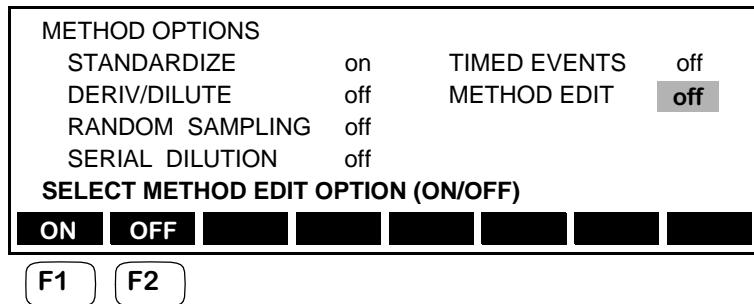
The METHOD EDIT option allows you to retrieve a stored method from the directory, mod-
ify it, and save it while a different (active) method is running. You can also leave the edit
session to perform other operations on the Autosampler and then return and continue edit-
ing without losing any of your changes.

To add the METHOD EDIT option, press F1 ON .

RANDOM SAMPLING Option

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  METHOD OPTIONS                                       │
│      STANDARDIZE        on      TIMED EVENTS    off   │
│      DERIV/DILUTE       off     METHOD EDIT     off   │
│      RANDOM  SAMPLING  [off]                          │
│      SERIAL  DILUTION   off                           │
│  SELECT RANDOM SAMPLING OPTION (ON/OFF)               │
│  ▐ ON ▌ ▐ OFF ▌  ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌ ▐    ▌   │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
     ( F1 )  ( F2 )
```
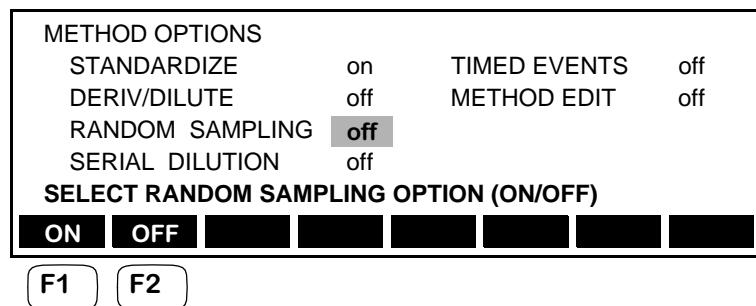
The RANDOM SAMPLING option allows you to sample vials in a nonconsecutive or random manner. For example, by enabling this option you can program the Autosampler to pick up sample from vial 1, then move to and pick up sample from vials 12 through 18, then go back and pick up sample from vial 6.

By adding the RANDOM SAMPLING option, you replace the Priority Method with the Random Priority Method.

Note 1   **You cannot include calibrants, perform dilutions or derivatizations, or program timed events in a Random Priority Method.**

Note 2   **Unlike methods, you can only have one Random Priority Method.**

Note 3   **Enabling RANDOM SAMPLING <u>does not</u> affect your ability to add calibrants or perform dilutions, derivatizations, or include timed events in the active (or stored) methods.**

To add the RANDOM SAMPLING option, press F1 ▐ ON ▌ .

SERIAL DILUTION Option
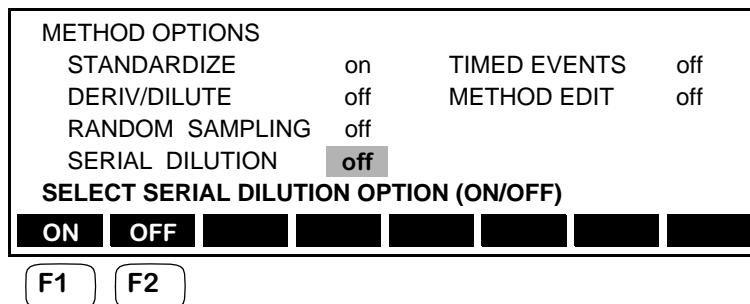
```
METHOD OPTIONS
    STANDARDIZE          on        TIMED EVENTS      off
    DERIV/DILUTE         off       METHOD EDIT       off
    RANDOM  SAMPLING     off
    SERIAL  DILUTION     off
SELECT SERIAL DILUTION OPTION (ON/OFF)
 ON    OFF
```

F1   F2

The SERIAL DILUTION option allows you to perform a serial dilution starting from a single calibrant and then making a series of vial to vial transfers.   No injections are performed between the vial to vial transfers.

Note 1	**Unlike methods, you can only have a single serial dilution program.**
Note 2	**The start key and the priority key are disabled in the serial dilution.**

To add the SERIAL DILUTION option, press F1.

For more information, refer to Appendix C, "Setting up Serial Dilutions" in this manual.

Setting the Screen Contrast and Screen Saver

1 From the Instrument Setup Screen, press F2 `SCRN` to move to the Screen Contrast Screen.

SCREEN CONTRAST SCREEN

```
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890**
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890**
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890**
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890**
SCREEN
SAVER:   ON        CONTRAST    8
```

| ON | OFF | | INC | | DEC | | |

F1   F2   F4   F6
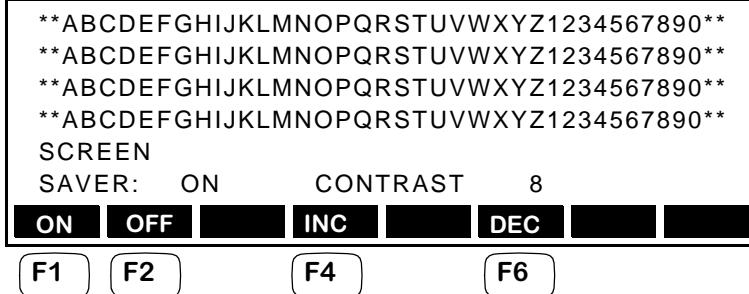
2 By default the screen saver option is ON. This ensures that after 15 minutes of keyboard inactivity, the screen's back light will go out. Note: pressing any key on the keyboard will turn the screen's back light on again.

To turn the screen saver off, press F2 `OFF`.

3 To increase the screen contrast, press F4 `INC`.
To decrease the screen contrast, press F6 `DEC`.

4 To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the `return` key.

To cancel changes and return to the Instrument Setup Screen press the `quit` key.

3 - 12

3 - 13

Setting the System Clock

1 From the Instrument Setup Screen, press F4 **CLK** to move to the System Clock Screen.

SYSTEM CLOCK SCREEN

SYSTEM CLOCK

DATE   (DA- MO-YR)   12-15-94

TIME   (24 HR CLK)   15:06

DAY **MNTH** **YEAR**   **HOUR** **MIN**

F1   F2   F3   F6   F7
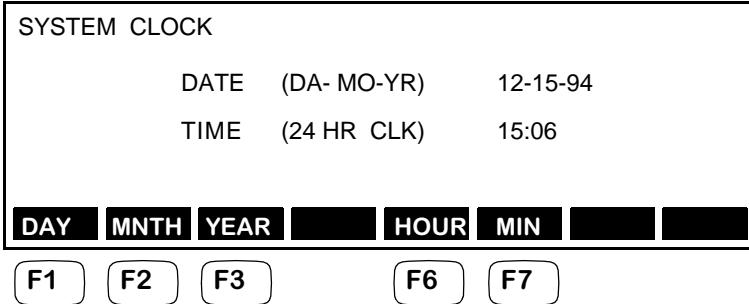
2 To set the day, press F1 **DAY** . The first character field in DATE ("12") becomes highlighted. Use the numeric keys to enter the new day.

To move to the month character field ("15") in DATE, press F2 **MNTH** and use the numeric keys to enter the new month. Set the year and the hour and minute values in the same way, that is, by pressing the appropriate function and using the numeric keys to enter the new values.

3 To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (return) key.

To cancel changes and return to the Instrument Setup Screen press the (quit) key.

3 - 13

Checking the Hardware Options (tray type)

The Tray Type screen provides information about the type of sample tray that is installed in the Series 200 LC Autosampler. This screen is for information only and does not contain any soft function keys.

---

1 From the Instrument Setup Screen, press F5 **TRAY** to move to the Hardware Options Screen. The type of tray installed in the Autosampler will be displayed on the screen as shown.

TRAY TYPE SCREEN

TRAY TYPE

STANDARD (100 VIALS)

2 To return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press either the (return) key or the (quit) key.

3 The following is a list of the available tray types (in addition to the STANDARD one) that may appear in the Tray Type Screen:

225 VIALS
DILUENT (80 VIALS + TANK)
25 VIALS
PELTIER (100 VIALS)
205 VIALS
85 VIALS
MICROTITER (96 + 24 VIALS)

---

3 - 14

Setting the Error Recovery Mode

This Error Recovery Screen allows you to specify how the Series 200 LC Autosampler responds to a missing sample vial.

1 From the Instrument Setup Screen, press F6 **RECV** to move to the Error Recovery Screen.

ERROR RECOVERY SCREEN.

```
ERROR  RECOVERY


SAMPLE  VIAL  MISSING              CONTINUE



CONT  HALT
```

F1   **F2**
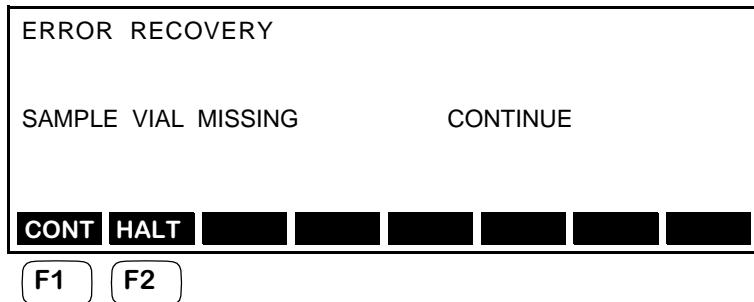
2 Press F1 **CONT** if you want the Autosampler to resume and continue processing sample vials if it encounters a missing sample vial.

Press F2 **HALT** if you want the Autosampler to stop processing any additional sample vials and terminate the analysis if it encounters a missing sample vial.

Note   **If a <u>reagent</u> or <u>calibrant</u> vial is missing, the method or sequence will terminate.**

3 To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (return) key.

To cancel changes and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (quit) key.

3 - 15

Defining the Communications Options

This section describes how to select either the seriel communication ports or the Binary Coded communicaton port on the rear panel of the Autosampler. It also describes how to specify the output format for the BCD port.   The location of these ports on the rear panel of the Autosampler is shown here for your convenience.
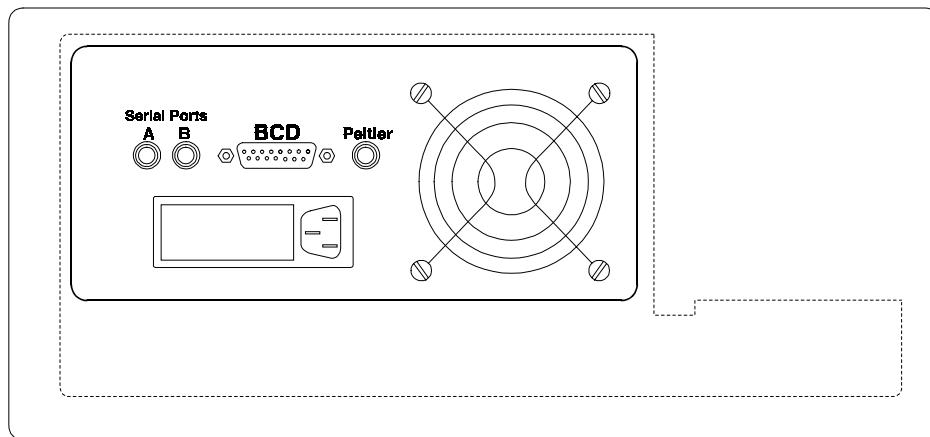
Figure 3-1.   Location of the Communication Ports on the Rear Panel of the Autosampler.

Serial Ports

<u>If you intend to control the Autosampler using Turbochrom</u> through a 600 Series Link box, you will need PerkinElmer cable Part No. N293-0343.
<u>If you intend to control the Autosampler using a 1022 Integrator,</u> you will need Perkin Elmer cable Part No. N293-0344.

If you are connecting through the serial ports using either one of the above cables, you will need to select the EXTERNAL CONTROL option on the Communication Screen.

BCD Port Output

The BCD port supports two output formats, the BCD format and the Binary Data format. The BCD format is a two digit format (00 ... 99), and the Binary Data format is a three-digit format (000 ... 255).

If you intend to program the Autosampler so that all control is done at the instrument and you only need to output vial numbers, use:

- PerkinElmer cable Part No. N293-0340 when connecting to Turbochrom or,

- PerkinElmer cable Part No. N293-0341 when connecting to the 1022 Integrator or,

- PerkinElmer generic cable Part No. N293-0342 when connecting to some other device (the pin-outs for this cable are provided on the next page).

If you are connecting to the BCD port using one of these cables, you need to select the BCD NEGATIVE option on the Communication Screen.

Pin assigments for PerkinElmer Generic BCD Cable, Part No. N293-0342

Figure 3-2 shows the PerkinElmer Generic BCD cable and the pin assignments.
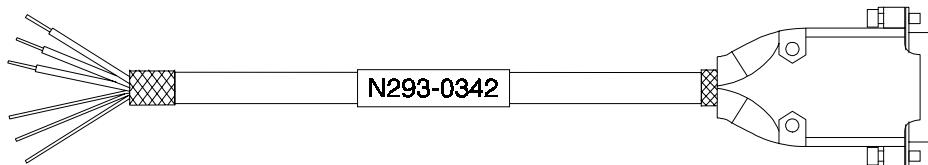
PIN	Color	BCD	BIN
1	Black	BCD-01	1
2	Brown	BCD-02	2
3	Red	BCD-04	4
4	Orange	BCD-08	8
5	Yellow	BCD-10	16
6	Green	BCD-20	32
7	Blue	BCD-40	64
8	Violet	BCD-80	128
10	Gray	Tray - Present	Tray - Present
11	White	Vial - Present	Vial - Present
12	White/Black	Data - Valid	Data - Valid
14	Shield	GND	GND
15	Shield	GND	GND

Figure 3-2.   Pin Assignments for Generic BCD Cable.

Accessing the Communication Screen

DEFAULT MAIN SCREEN

METHOD00

READY

| | METH | | | SEQ | DIR | CNFG | PRTY |

F7

1 From the Default Main Screen, press F7 **CNFG** to move to the Configure Screen.

CONFIGURE SCREEN

CONFIGURE
 INST   —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
 COMM   —   COMMUNICATIONS
 DIAG   —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
 CAL   —   CALIBRATION
 LOG   —   INSTRUMENT LOG

| INST | COMM | DIAG | CAL | LOG | | PARK | DEF |

F2
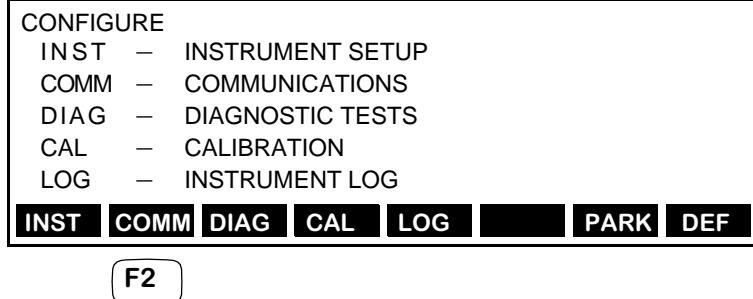
2 Press F2 **COMM** to move to the Communication Screen. The default communication option is NONE.

COMMUNICATION SCREEN

COMMUNICATION
         NONE   BCD POSITIVE
         EXTERNAL CONTROL   BCD NEGATIVE
                                        BIN POSITIVE
                                        BIN NEGATIVE

| NONE | EXT | | | BCD+ | BCD- | BIN+ | BIN- |
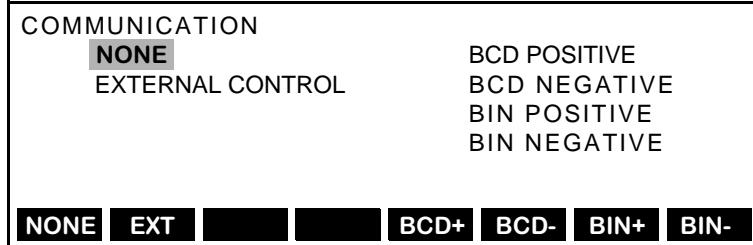
Selecting the Communication Option

COMMUNICATION SCREEN

```
COMMUNICATION
      NONE                              BCD POSITIVE
      EXTERNAL CONTROL                  BCD NEGATIVE
                                        BIN POSITIVE
                                        BIN NEGATIVE


   NONE   EXT                  BCD+   BCD-   BIN+   BIN-
```

      F2   F5   F6   F7   F8
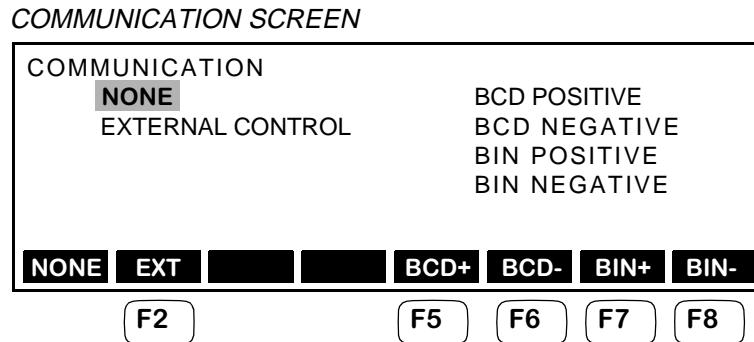
1 To select a communication option, press the corresponding soft function key. For example, to select BCD POSITIVE, press F5 **BIN+** . The available options are summarized below.

BCD POSITIVE: Binary Coded Decimal - positive polarity. Range of values for output: 0 - 99.
BCD NEGATIVE: Binary Coded Decimal - negative polarity. Range of values for output: 0 - 99.
BIN POSITIVE: Binary Data - positive polarity. Range of values for output: 0 - 255.
BIN NEGATIVE: Binary Data - negative polarity. Range of values for output: 0 - 255.
EXTERNAL: Choosing this selection simultaneously enables the serial ports A and B and disables the BCD port.

2 To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Configure Screen, press the (return) key.

To cancel changes and return to the Configure Screen press the (quit) key.

Setting the Temperature of the Optional Peltier Accessory

This section describes how to set the temperature of the Peltier Accessory. Make sure the Peltier tray is in the Autosampler and the cable coming from the tray is plugged into the Peltier connector on the rear panel of the Autosampler.

Accessing the Peltier Accessory Screen

MAIN SCREEN

```
                        READY
   PELT   METH                   SEQ    DIR   CNFG   PRTY
   F1
```

1 From the Main Screen, press F1 **PELT** to move to the Peltier Accessory Screen

```
   PELTIER ACCESSORY
      CURRENT  TEMPERATURE        6

      SET TEMPERATURE             4


   ENTER TEMPERATURE (0 - ??°C)
                                       SET   OFF
                                       F6    F7
```

2 Press F6 **SET** to set the temperature of the tray. Use the numeric key to enter the value.

Press F7 **OFF** if temperature control is not required.

3 To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Main Screen, press the (return) key.

To cancel changes and return to the Main Screen, press the (quit) key.

Creating Methods and Sequences 4

Creating Methods and Sequences $\quad$ 4

This chapter describes how to create Methods and Sequences on your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Defining the Active Method - Samples Only
- Defining the Active Method - All Method Options Enabled
- Creating New Methods
- Editing a Stored Method
- Defining a Sequence
- Defining a Priority Method
- Defining a Random Priority Method

Defining the Active Method - Samples Only

The active method is the method that is currently running on the Autosampler, or the method currently shown on the display.

A method is a procedure that may consist of a single injection or a series of injections of several samples, calibrants, or a combination of samples and calibrants. The method also defines the location of each sample or calibrant vial, as well as the injection volume and the number of replicates for each sample or calibrant.

The default method, method00, provided with the Autosampler is set up to perform a single sample injection. This section describes how to make some simple changes to this default method. The procedure is shown on the facing page.

To permanently store changes to the default active method, refer to the "Creating New Methods" section in this chapter.

Procedure for Modifying the Default Active Method - Samples Only

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00    STORED
DEFAULT              READY
```

| | METH | | | SEQ | DIR | CNFG | PRTY |

F2

1 Press F2 **METH** to move to the Method Screen. The data field for the first sample vial number is highlighted.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00    CHANGED

       FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
         1       1        10           1          10


  ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
```
| NEW | | | | | STOR | | |

2 Using the numeric keys on the keypad, type in the number of the first sample vial as directed in the message line.

Message line ——▶ (points to ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER line)

```
METHOD00    CHANGED

       FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
         1       4        10           1          10


  ENTER  THE  LAST VIAL  NUMBER   (1 - 225)
```
| NEW | | | | | STOR | | |

To accept the entry and move to the next field, use the cursor arrow keys.

3 As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. Use the numeric keys to make changes. The information required (and the acceptable ranges) for each of the fields in the Method Screen is summarized here:

NOTE: Pressing the F1 NEW function key <u>will cancel all changes</u> made to the Method Screen.

FIRST	Number of the first sample vial	1 - 225
LAST	Number of the last sample vial	1 - 225
VOLUME	Injection volume of the sample	0.1 - 2500 µL
REPLICATES	Replicates per sample vial	1 - 99
TIME	The analysis time	0.00 - 999 minutes

4 To retain these changes, press the (return) key. This also takes you back to the Main Screen and saves the changes until you turn the power off on the Autosampler. Then, when you restore power, the default values for the method will also be restored. To permanently store the changes, refer to the **Creating New Methods** section in this chapter.

4 - 3

Example of Sample Injection Order

The following example shows the order in which the samples are injected for the previous method.

METHOD SCREEN

METHOD00	CHANGED			
FIRST	LAST	VOLUME	REPLICATES	TIME
1	4	10	2	10.0

ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)

NEW					STOR		

Injection Order	Vial	Vial Type	Injection Volume
1	1	Sample	10
2	1		
3	2		
4	2		
5	3		
6	3		
7	4		
8	4		

4 - 4

Defining the Active Method - All Options Enabled

This section shows how to change the default method so that you can add standards, perform dilutions or derivatizations, and set up timed events.   The procedures in this section assume that you have enabled all of the appropriate Method Options as defined in the "Adding Method Options" section of Chapter 3 in this manual.

The Method Options Screen, with the appropriate options enabled, is repeated here for your convenience. (The RANDOM SAMPLING and METHOD EDIT options are special procedures described in later sections in this chapter; the SERIAL DILUTION option is described in Appendix C.)

METHOD OPTIONS SCREEN

```
METHOD OPTIONS
    STANDARDIZE       on        TIMED EVENTS      on
    DERIV/DILUTE      on        METHOD EDIT       off
    RANDOM  SAMPLING  off
    SERIAL  DILUTION  off
SELECT STANDARDIZE OPTION (ON/OFF)
  ON     OFF
```

```
F2    F2
```

When the above method options are enabled, the top level Method Screen displays them as the STD , DRV , and T.E. soft function keys as shown here.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD      STORED

        FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
          1        1        10          1          10


    ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
  NEW          STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

Each of these method options is described in a separate procedure within this section as indicated here.

Method Option	Method Screen Function Key	Procedure
STANDARDIZE	STD	Adding Calibrants
TIMED EVENTS	T.E.	Setting up Timed Events
DERIV/DILUT	DRV	Setting up a Derivatization
DERIV/DILUT	DIL♦	Setting up a Dilution

♦ The DIL function key is displayed when the special dilution tray is inserted in the Autosampler.

Adding Calibrants

This section describes how to add calibrants (STANDARDIZE option enabled) to the method.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00     STORED

         FIRST      LAST     VOLUME     REPLICATES    TIME
          1          4         10            2          5.0



      ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
   NEW          STD    DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

Message line ⟶ *(points to "ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)")*

[F3]

1 From the Method Screen, press F3 **STD** to move to the Method Standardize Screen. The data field for the Total Calibrants is highlighed.

METHOD STANDARDIZE SCREEN

```
METHOD00    STORED        STANDARDIZE
TOTAL  CALIBRANTS        0




   ENTER  TOTAL  CALIBRANTS (0 - 7)
```

Message line ⟶ *(points to "ENTER TOTAL CALIBRANTS (0 - 7)")*

2 Using the numeric keys on the keypad, type in the total number of calibrants as directed by the message line. In this example, 5 is used.

3 Press the down cursor arrow key to accept the number of calibrants. The screen will change to display the correct number of VIAL and VOL columns (5), and the available soft function keys as shown here. Note that the data field for the first VIAL is highlighted.

```
METHOD00    CHANGED        STANDARDIZE
TOTAL  CALIBRANTS     5      REPS   1   INTERVAL  4

VIAL      1       2       3       4       5
VOL       5       5       5       5       5
ENTER CALIBRANT VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
 TCAL   REPS   INT           VOL
```

4 Use the numeric keys to change the vial number and the cursor arrow keys to move between vial numbers. In this example, the vial numbers have been changed as shown on the next page.

Adding Calibrants (continued)

```
METHOD01    STORED          STANDARDIZE
TOTAL  CALIBRANTS     5      REPS   1   INTERVAL   4

VIAL      10      11      12      13      14
VOL        5       5       5       5       5
ENTER CALIBRANT VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
 TCAL   REPS   INT            VOL
```

F1 F2 F3 F5

5 To select the next field, press the corresponding soft function key. For example, to change the number of replicates, press F2 REPS and the data field for Reps becomes highlighted. The message line changes instructing you to enter the number of replicates.

```
METHOD00    STORED          STANDARDIZE
TOTAL  CALIBRANTS     5      REPS   1   INTERVAL   4

VIAL       1       2       3       4       5
VOL        5       5       5       5       5
ENTER REPLICATES PER VIAL (1 - 9)
 TCAL          INT    VIAL   VOL
```

Message line →

6 To move to other fields, use the cursor arrow keys. As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. Use the numeric keys to make changes. The information required (and the acceptable ranges) for each of the fields in the Method Standardize Screen is summarized here:

TOTAL CALIBRANTS	Total number of calibrants	1 - 7
REPS	Number replicates per calibrant vial	1 - 9
INTERVAL	Defines how often the calibrants are run	1 - 99
VIAL	The vial number for each calibrant	1 - 225
VOL	The calibrant injection volume for the corresponding vial	0.1 - 2500 μL

7 To save these changes, press the (return) key. This also takes you back to the Method Screen and saves the changes until you turn the power off on the Autosampler.   When you restore power, the default values for the method will also be restored.   To permanently store the changes, refer to the **Creating New Methods** section in this chapter.

Example of Sample and Calibrant Injection Order

The following example shows the order in which samples and calibrants are injected for the previous method.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD

   FIRST      LAST     VOLUME    REPLICATES   TIME
     1          4         10          2         5.0



   ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
 NEW          STD   DRV   T.E.  STOR
```

STANDARDIZE SCREEN

```
METHOD              STANDARDIZE
TOTAL  CALIBRANTS      5     REPS  1   INTERVAL  4

VIAL      10     11      12     13     14
VOL        5      5       5      5      5
ENTER  TOTAL  CALIBRANTS (1 - 7)
TCAL  REPS    INT    VIAL   VOL
```

Injection Order	Vial	Vial Type	Injection Volume	
1	10	Calibrant	5	
2	11	Calibrant	5	
3	12	Calibrant	5	*Calibrants are always run first.*
4	13	Calibrant	5	
5	14	Calibrant	5	
6	1	Sample	10	
7	1	Sample	10	
8	2	Sample	10	
9	2	Sample	10	
10	10	Calibrant	5	*Calibrants are repeated every*
11	11	Calibrant	5	*4th sample injection as defined*
12	12	Calibrant	5	*by the number 4 in the*
13	13	Calibrant	5	INTERVAL *data field in the*
14	14	Calibrant	5	*Standardize Screen.*
15	3	Sample	10	
16	3	Sample	10	
17	4	Sample	10	
18	4	Sample	10	
19	10	Calibrant	5	
20	11	Calibrant	5	
21	12	Calibrant	5	
22	13	Calibrant	5	
23	14	Calibrant	5	

4 - 8

Setting Up Timed Events

This section describes how to set up timed events (TIMED EVENTS option enabled) within a method.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00    CHANGED

      FIRST     LAST     VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
        1          4         10            2           5.0


   ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
 NEW          STD    DRV    T.E.   STOR
```

(F5)

1   Press F5 `T.E.` to move to the Timed Events Screen. The data field for the Time is highlighed.

TIMED EVENTS SCREEN

```
METHOD00    CHANGED  TIMED       EVENTS
EVENT          TIME        T.E.1      T.E.2
>  1              0


EVNT          TIME   TE1    TE2
```

2   Using the numeric keys on the keypad, type in the time at which you want the first timed event to occur. 0.2 is used in this example.

NOTE: If you make a mistake entering numeric values in any of the fields on this screen, press the (CE) **key and retype the number.**

3   To move to the T.E.1 data field, press the (enter) key. To enable T.E.1, press the [1 (yes)] key.

"YES" will appear in the data field. To move to and enable T.E.2, repeat this step. The following Timed Events Screen shows both T.E.1 and T.E.2 enabled.

```
METHOD00    CHANGED  TIMED       EVENTS
EVENT          TIME        T.E.1      T.E.2
>  1              0.2         YES        YES


EVNT          TIME   TE1    TE2
```

4   To add another event, press either the (enter) key or the (insert) key. A second event will be added and the Time field for the next event will increment by 0.01 minute. You can add up to 20 events using this process.   Go to the next page to continue.

Setting Up Timed Events (continued)

5 The next screen shows what the Timed Events Screen looks like after you add several more events using the process described in step 4.

```
METHOD00    CHANGED  TIMED      EVENTS
EVENT         TIME    T.E.1      T.E.2

    4         0.23    YES        YES
>   5         0.24    YES        YES
    6         0.25    YES        YES

EVNT           TIME   TE1    TE2
F1             F3     F4     F5
```

6 To save these entries, press the (return) key. This also takes you back to the Method Screen and saves the changes until you turn the power off on the Autosampler.   When you restore power, the default values for the method will also be restored.   To permanently store the changes, refer to the "**Creating New Methods**" section in this chapter.

7 To make changes to a method containing timed events, press F5 **T.E.** from the Method Screen and use the cursor arrow keys to scroll through the list of events.

To turn off T.E.1 or T.E.2, use the cursor arrow to move to T.E.1 or T.E.2 and press the 0 (no) numeric key. The "YES" will be deleted from the field.

To change the time of an event, select the event and press the F3 **TIME** key. Then use the numeric keys to enter a new time.

To delete an event, select the event and press the (delete) key.

To add an event, use the cursor arrow keys to scroll down to the location in the event list where you want to add the event and press the (insert) key. If there is a time slot available between the two successive events, an event will be added immediately after the first event; otherwise, the system will ignore the (insert) key. For example, if the time for event 5 is 0.30 and the time for event 6 is 0.31, you will not be able to add an event between 5 and 6. The time difference between the two events must be at least 0.02 minutes.

Save the changes as described in step 6.

To permanently store the changes, refer to the "**Creating New Methods**" section in this chapter.

4 - 10

Setting Up a Derivatization

This section describes how to set up a derivatization (DERIV/DILUT option enabled) within a method.

NOTE: To achieve the best performance, use the default Performance Parameter settings. To review or change the Performance Parameters, refer to Appendix B, "Changing the Performance Parameters." Depending on the types of vial caps you are using, you may need to change the Vent Mode parameter - refer to Appendix E, "Operating Guidelines for Derivatizations and Dilutions."

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00     CHANGED

        FIRST      LAST     VOLUME     REPLICATES     TIME
          1          4         10           2           5.0


    ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
  NEW         STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

F4

1 Press F4 `DRV` to move to the Method Derivatization Screen.

METHOD DERIVATIZATION SCREEN

```
METHOD00    CHANGED    DERIV




    ENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF REAGENTS (0 - 5)     0
```

2 Using the numeric keys on the keypad, type in the number of reagents (2 is used in this example).
NOTE: If you make a mistake entering numeric values in any of the fields on this screen, press the `CE` key and retype the number.

3 Press the `enter` key and the Derivatization Screen changes to display the correct number of reagent columns (in this example, columns 1 and 2). The Sampl Vol field is highlighted.

```
METHOD00    CHANGED    DERIV        SAMPL VOL   0
VIAL                    1    2
VOLUME                  0    0
MIX CYCLES              0    0
REACT TIME              0    0
ENTER SAMPLE VOLUME (0 - 2500μL)
 REAG        VIAL   VOL   MIX   TIME
```

4 Using the numeric keys, enter the approximate initial volume of liquid present in the sample vials. This volume should correspond to the amount of liquid present <u>before</u> any reagent or liquid has been transferred to the sample vial. To accept the entry and move to the next field (VIAL), use the cursor arrow keys. Go to the next page to continue.

Setting Up a Derivatization (continued)

5 As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. Use the numeric keys to enter the information for each of the reagents. The information required (and the acceptable range) for each of the fields in the Method Derivatization Screen is summarized here:

SAMPL VOL	Initial volume of liquid present in the sample vial	0 - 2500 μL
VIAL	Reagent vial number	1 - 225
VOLUME	Volume of reagent to be transferred to the sample vial	0 - 2500 μL
MIX CYCLES	The number of times (cycles) the mixture (sample and reagent) will be mixed after reagent transfer. Unless a specific chemistry requires it, best results are obtained by adding reagents and performing two mixing series.	0 - 9
REACT TIME	Reaction time for the mixture	0 - 99 Min

6 The following example shows a completed Method Derivatization Screen with some typical entries.

```
METHOD00    STORED   DERIV              SAMPL VOL 100
VIAL                    1     2
VOLUME                100    50
MIX CYCLES              0     5
REACT TIME             0     1
ENTER SAMPLE VOLUME (0 - 2500μL)
REAG         VIAL   VOL   MIX   TIME
```

F1   F3   F4   F5   F6

7 To save these entries, press the return key. This also takes you back to the Method Screen and saves the changes until you turn the power off on the Autosampler.   When you restore power, the default values for the method will also be restored.   To permanently store the changes, refer to the "**Creating New Methods**" section in this chapter.

8 To modify the entries, press F4 **DRV** from the Method Screen. A screen, similar to the one in step 7 will appear with the Sampl Vol field highlighted. You can use cursor arrow keys to move to the appropiate field, or press the corresponding function key.

Save the changes as described in step 7.

To permanently store the changes, refer to the "**Creating New Methods**" section in this chap-

Setting Up a Dilution

In order to have access to the ▮DIL▮ function from the Method Screen, you need to make sure that you have inserted the dilution tray, Part No. N293-0314, into the Autosampler.

NOTE: To achieve the best performance, use the default Performance Parameter settings. To review or change the Performance Parameters, refer to Appendix B, "Changing the Performance Parameters." Depending on the types of vial caps you are using, you may need to change the Vent Mode parameter - refer to Appendix E, "Operating Guidelines for Derivatizations and Dilutions."

Two examples are presented here to show how to use the dilution feature on the Autosampler.

In the first example, there are 40 sample vials and 40 empty target vials. Each sample vial contains a different volume of liquid. You will program the Autosampler to:

- Add 500 μL of diluent to each of the 40 target vials, then;

- Pipet 100 μL of liquid from each of the 40 sample (source) vials into its corresponding target vial.

In the second example, there are 20 sample vials, 20 vials containing an internal standard, and 20 target vials. As in the first example, each sample vial contains a different volume of liquid. You will program the Autosampler to:

- Add 100 μL of diluent to each of the 20 target vials, then;

- Pipet 50 μL of liquid from each of the 20 sample (source) vials into its corresponding target vial, then;

- Pipet 25 μL of internal standard from each of the 20 standard vials into its corresponding target vial.

Each example will show the dilution tray setup and the corresponding screen entries.

Example 1 Dilution

Refer to Figure 4-1. The dilution tray is set up so that the first 40 vial positions are reserved for sample (source) vials, and the second 40 vial positions (41 - 80) are reserved for target vials. The screen entries and the procedure for this dilution scheme are on the facing page.

1 500 μL of diluent is transferred from the Diluent Tank to target vial 41.

2 100 μL of sample in sample vial 1 is transferred to target vial 41.

For the second dilution, 500 μL of diluent is transferred from the Diluent Tank to target vial 42; then 100 μL of sample in sample vial 2 is transferred to target vial 42. This process will continue until diluent and sample have been added to the remaining vials, 43 through 80.

3 A portion of the mixture, specified in the VOLUME field in the Method Screen (and shown on the facing page as 20 μL), may be injected. Whether or not the final dilution is injected, and when the injection occurs, depends on the DERIV/DILUTE option selected from the Method Options Screen described in the "**Adding Method Options**" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.
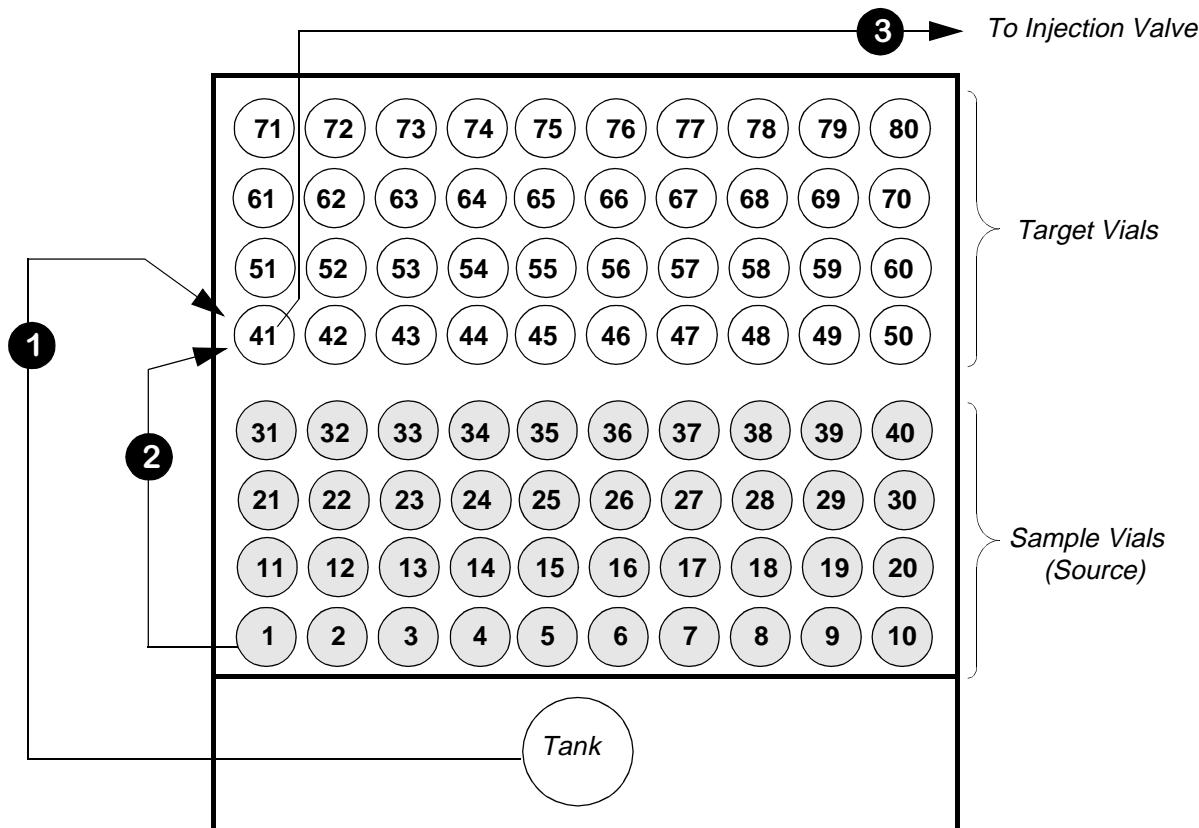
Figure 4-1.   Dilution Tray Setup for Pipetting 500 μL of Diluent and 100 μL of Sample.

Procedure and Screen Entries for Example 1

1 From the Main Screen, press F2 `METH` to move to the Method Screen. From the Method Screen, press F1 `NEW` to create a new active method. Fill in the fields with the entries shown here. Note that the VOLUME specified in this screen refers to the portion of the final dilution in the target vial that is injected.

```
METHOD00      CHANGED
DEFAULT
        FIRST      LAST     VOLUME    REPLICATES   TIME
         41        80         20          1        1.0


     ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
   NEW          STD    DIL    T.E.   STOR
```

(F4)

2 Press F4 `DIL` to move to the Method Dilution Screen.

```
    METHOD00                DILUT




        ENTER THE NUMBER OF DILUENT SETS (0 - 6)   0
```

3 Enter 2 for the number of DILUENTS and press the (enter) key.   The following screen

```
    METHOD00    CHANGED   DILUT    SAMPL VOL   0
    FIRST VIAL     TANK      1
    VOLUME          500      100
    MIX CYCLES        0        2
    EQUIL TIME        0        0
    ENTER SAMPLE VOLUME (0.0 - 2500µL)
   DLNT         FRST   VOL    MIX    TIME
```

4 Fill in the fields with the entries shown in the above screen. As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. The information required for each data field is summarized here.

SAMPL VOL   The volume of sample in each of the target vials (in this example, 0)

FIRST VIAL   First vial of a source set   (Diluent from the TANK is dispensed first. Sample from the vial beginning the 2nd set, in this example, 1, is dispensed next)

VOLUME   Volume of diluent (1st set), or sample (2nd set)

MIX CYCLES   Number of times the mixture in the target vials is mixed. For best results, set this value to 2 as shown in the screen above.

EQUIL TIME   The amount of time mixture in target vial is allowed to equilibrate between vial to vial transfers of liquid

Example 2 Dilution

Refer to Figure 4-2. The dilution tray is set up so that the first 20 vial positions are reserved for sample (source) vials, the second 20 vial positions (21 - 40) for internal standards and the third set of 20 vial positions (41 - 60) for target vials. The screen entries and the procedure for this dilution scheme are on the facing page.

1 100 μL of diluent is transferred from the Diluent Tank to target vial 41.

2 50 μL of sample in sample vial 1 is transferred to target vial 41.

3 25 μL of internal standard is transferred from vial 21 to target vial 41.

For the second dilution, 100 μL of diluent is transferred from the Diluent Tank to target vial 42, followed by 50 μL of sample from sample vial 2. Then, 25 μL of internal standard is tranferred from vial 22 to target vial 42. This process will continue until diluent, sample, and internal standard have been added to the remaining target vials, 43 through 60.

4 A portion of the mixture, specified in the VOLUME field in the Method Screen (and shown on the facing page as 20 μL), may be injected. Whether or not the final dilution is injected, and when the injection occurs, depends on the DERIV/DILUTE option selected from the Method Options Screen described in the "**Adding Method Options**" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.
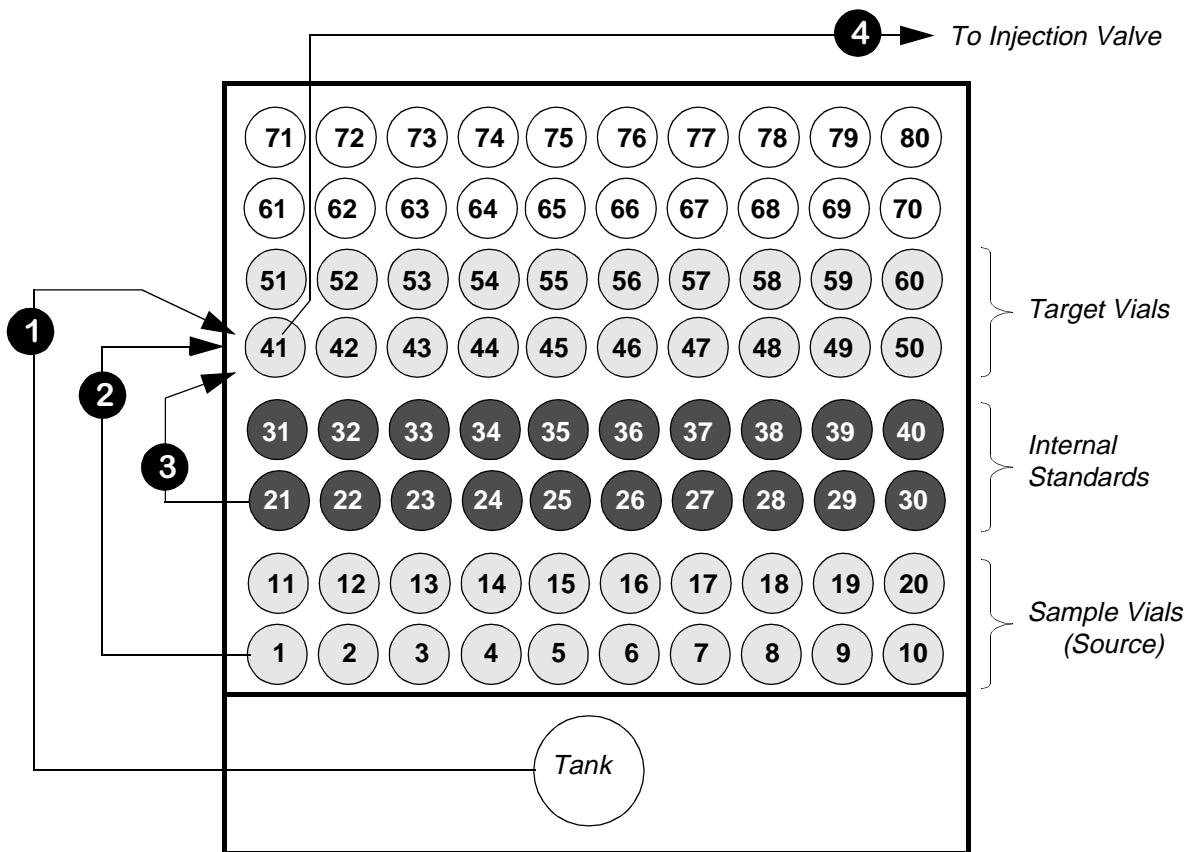
Figure 4-2.   Dilution Tray Setup for Pipetting 100 μL of Diluent, 50 μL of Sample, and 25 μL of Internal Standard.

Procedure and Screen Entries for Example 2

1 From the Main Screen, press F2 **METH** to move to the Method Screen. From the Method Screen, press F1 **NEW** to create a new active method. Fill in the fields with the entries shown here. Note that the VOLUME specified in this screen refers to the portion of the mixture in the target vial that is injected.

```
METHOD02    CHANGED

        FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES   TIME
         41       60       20          1         1.0

    ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
  NEW         STD   DIL   T.E.   STOR
```

            [F4]

2 Press F4 **DIL** to move to the Method Dilution Screen.

```
    METHOD02    CHANGED      DILUT




        ENTER THE NUMBER OF DILUENT SETS (0 - 6)  0
```

3 Enter 3 for the number of DILUENTS and press the (enter) key. The following screen appears.

```
    METHOD02   CHANGED   DILUT    SAMPL VOL    0
    FIRST VIAL     TANK     1       21
    VOLUME         100      50      25
    MIX CYCLES      0        0       2
    EQUIL TIME      0        0       0
    ENTER SAMPLE VOLUME (0.0 - 2500µL)
  DLNT        FRST   VOL   MIX   TIME
```

4 Fill in the fields with the entries shown in the above screen. As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. The information required for each data field is summarized here.

SAMPL VOL   The volume of sample in the target vial (in this example, 0) before pressing (start)

FIRST VIAL   First vial of a source set   (Diluent from the TANK is dispensed first. Sample from the vial beginning the 2nd set, in this example, 1, is dispensed next. Internal standard from the vial beginning the 3rd set, in this example, 21 is dispensed next)

VOLUME   Volume of diluent (1st set), or sample (2nd set), or internal standard (3rd set)

MIX CYCLES   Number of times the mixture in the target vials is mixed. For best results, set this value to 2 as shown in the screen above.

EQUIL TIME   The amount of time mixture in target vial is allowed to equilibrate

Creating New Methods

This section describes how to create new methods by permanently storing changes to the active method. You can do this either from within the active Method Screen or by recalling an existing method from the Autosampler directory.

Note   **When you recall a method from the Autosampler directory, that method replaces or overwrites the current active method.**

If you need to create a new method <u>while the Autosampler is running the active method,</u> you can do so by copying an existing method stored in the Autosampler's directory. This procedure is described in the "Editing a Stored Method" section of this chapter.

Creating a New Method from within the Active Method

METHOD SCREEN

METHOD00   CHANGED
DEFAULT
   FIRST   LAST   VOLUME   REPLICATES   TIME
    1   4   10   2   5.0

   ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)

NEW   **STD** **DRV** **T.E.** **STOR**

F6

1 Press F6 **STOR** from within the Method Screen. The message line changes and prompts you for the method number. The highlighted number that appears corresponds to the next available method number (1 - 19).

METHOD00   CHANGED
DEFAULT
   FIRST   LAST   VOLUME   REPLICATES   TIME
    1   4   10   2   5.0

Message line ———▶ STORE METHOD   **01**

NEW   **STD** **DRV** **T.E.** **STOR**

2 Press the (enter) key to accept the method number shown, or use the numeric keys to type in a new value. If the method already exists, the message line will display the following prompt:

OVERWRITE EXISTING METHOD? (Y/N)

Use the **1** (yes) **0** (no) numeric keys to respond. The message line changes and asks you if you want to name the method as shown in the next screen.

METHOD00   CHANGED
DEFAULT
   FIRST   LAST   VOLUME   REPLICATES   TIME
    1   4   10   2   5.0

Message line ———▶ NAME METHOD (Y/N)   **N**

NEW   **STD** **DRV** **T.E.** **STOR**

3 To name the method press the **1** (yes) numeric key. The screen shown on the next page appears.

Creating a New Method from within the Active Method (continued)

```
METHOD01    STORED


ABCDEFGHIJ          USE CURSOR AND SEL TO
KLMNOPQRST          SELECT,  BKSP TO BACKSPACE
UVWXYZ-             PRESS ENTER WHEN COMPLETE
0123456789
           BKSP          SEL

            F3            F5
```
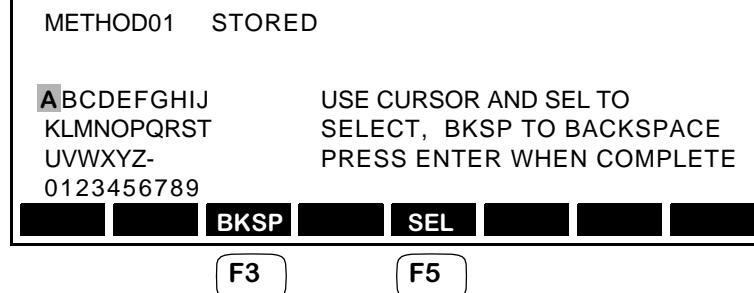
4 Using the cursor arrow keys, highlight the letter or number, then press F5 **SEL** to enter that choice. You can select up to eight characters.   Press F3 **BKSP** to erase a selected letter or number. As you enter the name, the screen changes to reflect the highlighted name as shown in the next screen.

```
METHOD01    STORED


ABCDEFGHIJ          USE CURSOR AND SEL TO
KLMNOPQRST          SELECT,  BKSP TO BACKSPACE
UVWXYZ-             PRESS ENTER WHEN COMPLETE
0123456789          UTM-ASSAY
           BKSP          SEL
```
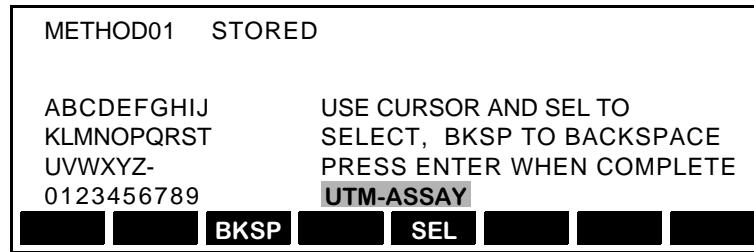
5 Press the [enter] key to save the name and method number in the Autosampler's Directory.

Creating a New Method by Recalling a Method from the Directory

This procedure describes how to recall a method from the Autosampler directory so that you can modify it and save it under a new name and number.
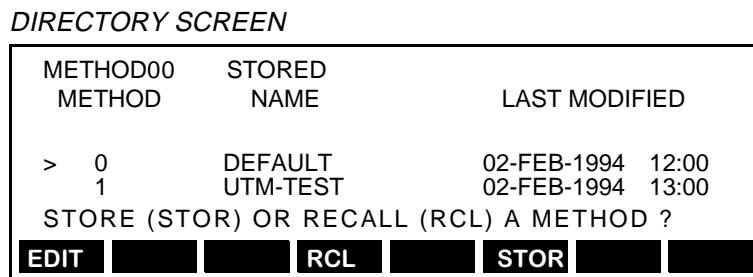
MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00


                    READY

         METH           SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F6

1 Press F6 **DIR** from the Main Screen to go to the Directory Screen.

DIRECTORY SCREEN

```
METHOD00      STORED
  METHOD        NAME              LAST MODIFIED

>   0          DEFAULT           02-FEB-1994   12:00
    1          UTM-TEST          02-FEB-1994   13:00
  STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
EDIT            RCL        STOR
```

2 Using the cursor arrow keys, move down through the list of stored methods until the carrot (>) is next to the method you want to recall, in this example, 1.

```
METHOD00      STORED
  METHOD        NAME              LAST MODIFIED
    0          DEFAULT           02-FEB-1994   12:00
carrot ——  > 1  UTM-TEST          02-FEB-1994   13:00
    2          UTM-ASSAY         03-MAR-1994   12:00
Message line ——▶  STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
EDIT            RCL        STOR
```

F4

3 Press F4 **RCL** and the message line will change to the following:

RECALL METHOD 1

Press the (enter) key and the message line will display the following prompt:

OVERWRITE ACTIVE METHOD? (Y/N) N

Press the **1** (yes) numeric key to change the default to Y. This will replace the current active method, which is Method00, with Method01 from the directory. The Main Screen will appear as shown on the next page.

4 - 21

Recalling a Method from the Directory (continued)

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD01      STORED
UTM-TEST
                        READY


        METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F2
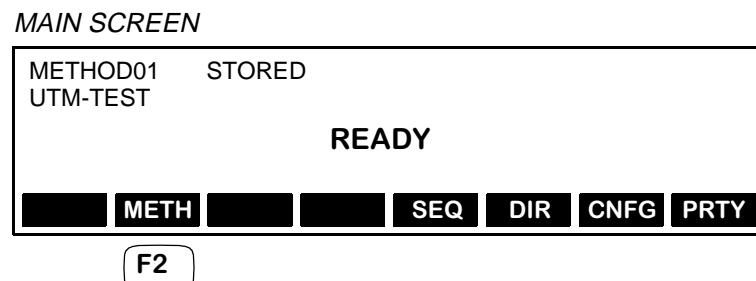
4 At this point, press F2 **METH** from the Main Screen to access the Method Screen. You can modify the method information by changing the fields directly on the Method Screen, or by changing the fields on the screens which can be accessed from the Method Screen (Standardize, Derivatization, Dilution, or Timed Events). Refer to Figure 4-3 on the facing page for a summary of how to access these screens.

5 Store the method under a new name and method number as described in the previous section, "**Creating a New Method within the Active Method.**"

4 - 22

METHOD00   STORED   TIMED EVENTS   T.E.1   T.E.2
EVENT   STORED   TIME
1   ##   ##   ##
EVNT   TIME   T.E.1 T.E.2

METHOD00   STORED   SAMPL VOL ##
EVENT   TIME   ## ## ##
1   ##   ## ## ## ## ##
EVNT   TIME   T.E.1

METHOD00   STORED
FIRST LAST VOLUME REPLICATES   TIME
##
NEW   STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR

METHOD00   STORED   DILUT   SAMPL VOL ##
FIRST VIAL   ## ##   ## ## ##
VOLUME   ## ##   ## ## ##
MIX CYCLES   ## ##   ## ## ##
EQUIL TIME   ## ##
DLNT   FRST VOL   MIX   TIME

DILUTION
(DILUTION TRAY MUST BE LOADED)

DERIVATIZATION

METHOD00   STORED   DERIV   SAMPL VOL ##
VIAL   ## ##   ## ## ##
VOLUME   ## ##   ## ## ##
MIX CYCLES   ## ##   ## ## ##
REACT TIME   ## ##
REAG   VIAL VOL   MIX   TIME

METHOD00   STORED   STANDARDIZE
TOTAL CALIBRANTS #   REPS #   INTERVAL #
VIAL ##   ## ##   ##   ##   ##
VOL   ##   ## ##   ##   ##   ##
NEW   STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR

Figure 4-3.   Summary of the Method Options Screens.

Editing a Stored Method

This section describes how to retrieve a stored method from the Autosampler Directory, modify it, and save it while a different (active) method is running. When editing a method, you can leave the edit session to perform other operations on the Autosampler and then return and continue editing without losing any of your changes.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD01      STORED
UTM-TEST

                    READY


         METH                SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F6
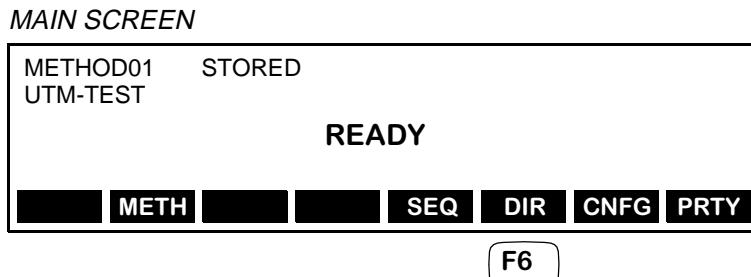
1 To edit a stored method, press F6 **DIR** from the Main Screen. The Directory Screen, similar to the one below, appears.

DIRECTORY SCREEN

```
METHOD01      STORED
  METHOD        NAME              LAST MODIFIED

> 0           DEFAULT           02-FEB-1994   12:00
  1           UTM-TEST          02-FEB-1994   13:00
STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
EDIT                  RCL           STOR
```

carrot ─── (>)

Message line ──►

F1
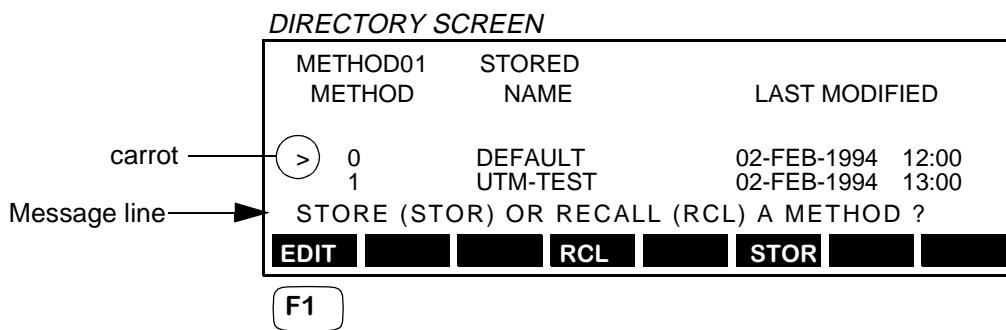
2 Press F1 **EDIT** and the following Edit Screen appears. Note that the method which appears in the screen will correspond to the <u>last method recalled</u> during the previous edit session.

EDIT SCREEN

```
EDIT  00      STORED

  FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
   1        4        10          2          5.0


ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
NEW   COPY   STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

F2
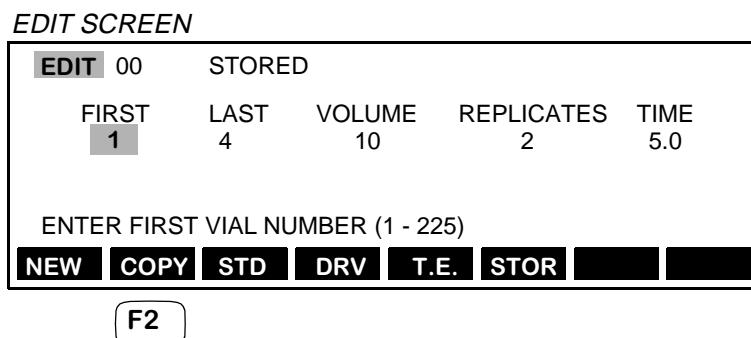
3 Press F2 **COPY** and the Directory Screen (shown in step 1) reappears with the following prompt in the message line.

COPY METHOD 0 FOR EDITING

Using the cursor arrow keys, move down through the list of stored methods until the carrot (>) is next to the method you want to copy (this example will use Method 1). To accept, press the (enter) key. The Directory Screen then prompts you to overwrite the method.

Editing a Stored Method (continued)

```
METHOD01        STORED
   METHOD          NAME              LAST MODIFIED
      0          DEFAULT          02-FEB-1994   12:00
 >    1          UTM-TEST         02-FEB-1994   13:00
      2          UTM-ASSAY        03-MAR-1994   12:00
   O V E R W R I T E   E D I T   M E T H O D   (Y/N)?  N
```

carrot ——— connects to the ` > ` marker

4 To overwrite the selected method, press the `1 (yes)` numeric key.

As soon as you press this key, the following Edit Screen will appear. You will note that except for the **COPY** function, the Edit Screen is identical to the Method Screen

EDIT SCREEN

```
 EDIT  01        STORED
UTM-TEST
    FIRST      LAST      VOLUME      REPLICATES      TIME
      1          4          10            2            5.0


   ENTER FIRST VIAL NUMBER (1 - 225)
 NEW   COPY   STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

Soft Keys ⟶ (points to NEW   COPY   STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR)

5 Use the same procedures described in the "**Defining the Active Method - All Options Enabled**" section in this chapter to make changes to the method.

Note 1: If you are making changes to one of the Standardize, Derivatization, Dilution, or Timed Events Screens (that you access using one of the soft keys), you need to press the `return` key to save those changes and return to the Edit Screen above.

Note 2: To leave the Edit mode to view, for example, the status of the current method or sequence, press the `return` key. To return to the Edit mode again, press F6 **DIR** from the Main Screen, then press F1 **EDIT**

Note 3: If you make a mistake entering numeric values in any of the fields on the screen(s), press the `CE` key and retype the number.

6 To store the changes under a new method number and name, press F6 **STOR** from within the Edit Screen and follow the procedure described in the "**Creating a New Method from within the Active Method**" section in this chapter.

Defining a Sequence

A sequence is a series of stored methods that are linked together. This section contains the information you need to define a sequence. Before you begin, you need to know the rules for defining a sequence and how to identify the methods that comprise the sequence.

Rules for Defining a Sequence

1. If you have not already done so, you need to create and store in the Autosampler's Directory all of the methods that you intend to include in the sequence. Procedures for creating and storing methods are contained in the "Creating New Methods" section in this chapter.

2. The maximum number of methods comprising a sequence is 10.

3. If you have previously defined a sequence, you will be able to overwrite (but not delete) methods that you have stored and assigned to the sequence, as long as you have not linked the sequence. Once you link the sequence, you cannot overwrite or delete any of the methods in the sequence.

Identifying the Methods to Include in a Sequence

Before defining the sequence, you need to view the methods stored in the Autosampler's Directory so that you can identify the numbers and names of the methods you want to include in the Sequence. To view the methods, follow this procedure on the facing page.

Viewing the Methods in the Directory
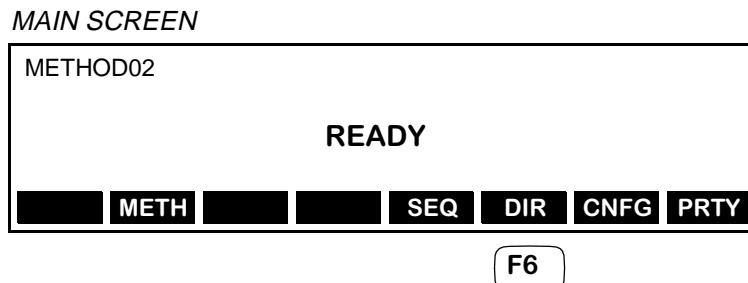
MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD02


                    READY


        METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F6

1   Press F6 **DIR** from the Main Screen to go to the Directory Screen.

DIRECTORY SCREEN

```
    METHOD02     STORED
     METHOD       NAME              LAST MODIFIED

  >   0          DEFAULT           02-FEB-1994   12:00
      1          UTM-TEST          02-FEB-1994   13:00
  STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
 EDIT                  RCL         STOR
```
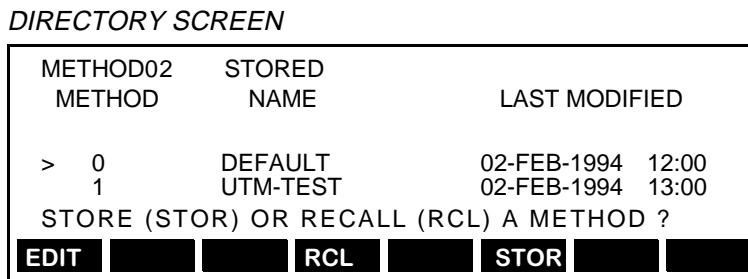
2   Using the cursor arrow keys, move down through the list of stored methods. Write down the number and names of the methods you intend to use in the sequence.

3   Press the (return) key to go back to the Main Screen.

Procedure for Defining a Sequence

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                    READY

         METH           SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

[F5]

1 Press F5 [SEQ] from the Main Screen to go to the Sequence Screen. The Method Number for SET 1 is highlighted.

SEQUENCE SCREEN

```
SEQUENCE
         SET   METHOD                 INJECTIONS
  >       1     0  DEFAULT                    1

 ENTER  METHOD  NUMBER  (0 - 19)
 SET                          LINK       DELS
```

Message line ⟶

2 <u>To change the default method for SET 1</u>, use the numeric keys to type in a new method number.

<u>If you do not want to create another SET</u>, press the (return) key and the number and name of the method you typed in will be accepted and you will return to the Main Screen.

<u>To create another SET</u>, press either the (enter) key or the (insert) key.

The screen changes to reflect the new method in SET 1 and adds an entry for SET 2 as shown in the next Sequence Screen on the facing page.

Procedure for Defining a Sequence (continued)

3 When you press the (enter) key or the (insert) key to add another set, the system uses the same method as in the previous set. Use the numeric keys to type in a new method number for the new set.

```
SEQUENCE
        SET     METHOD                      INJECTIONS
>        1      3  UTM                               5
         2      3  UTM                               5


 ENTER  METHOD  NUMBER  (0 - 19)
 SET                                    LINK          DELS
```
   F1   F6   F8

4 Continue to add sets until you have entered all of the methods for the Sequence.   Remember, the maximum number of methods in a Sequence is 10.

Note: If you make a mistake and add the wrong method, remove it by pressing the (delete) key.

5 To link the sequence to the method in Set 1, press F6 LINK .

To select the SET position in the Sequence Screen, press F1 SET .

To delete the entire sequence so that you can create a new sequence, press F8 DELS .

Defining a Priority Method

A priority method is similar to an active method in that it may also consist of a single injection or series of injections of several samples and/or calibrants. It differs from the active method, however, in several important ways.

How is the Priority Method different from an Active Method ?

- There is a single priority method. For the active method, you can store up to 19 different methods.
- You can interrupt the active method or sequence and run the priority method. As soon as the priority method is completed, the active method or sequence will resume.
- Any changes you make to the priority method are automatically saved so that if you turn the power off on the Autosampler you will not lose the changes.

When do you run the Priority Method ?

While you can run a priority method any time, it is usually reserved for those occasions when you need to interrupt an active method or sequence that is already in progress to insert priority sample(s).

How do you define a Priority Method ?

The procedures and screens used to define the priority method are virtually identical to the ones used for defining the active method, described in the first two sections of this chapter, "**Defining the Active Method - Samples Only**" and "**Defining the Active Method - All Options Enabled**." The only difference is in how you access the Priority Screen and the titles of the screens. Both of these differences are shown in the diagram on the facing page.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                        READY

       METH              SEQ   DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```

                                                        F8

1 Press F8 **PRTY** to go to the Priority screen.

PRIORITY SCREEN

```
PRIORITY

    FIRST      LAST     VOLUME    REPLICATES   TIME
      1          1        10           1        10


   ENTER  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
 NEW          STD   DRV   T.E.   STOR
```

Note: **Any method options you enabled for active method (and stored methods) in "Adding Method Options" in Chapter 3, also apply to the Priority Method. The top level Priority Screen shown here assumes that you have enabled all of the method options.**

2 At this point, you can modify the priority method information by changing the fields directly on the top level screen, or by changing the fields on the screens which are accessed from the Priority Screen (Standardize, Derivatization, Dilution or Timed Events).

Defining a Random Priority Method

This section shows how to define a random priority method. It assumes that you have enabled the Random Sampling option as described in the "**Adding Method Options**" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.

The random priority method allows you to sample vials in a non-consecutive or random manner. Each item in a random priority method represents a single tube or multiple tubes in a consecutive series. You may define up to 99 items.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                    READY

        METH            SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

[F8]

1 Press F8 `PRTY` to go to the Random Priority screen. The data field for the first sample vial number is highlighted.

RANDOM PRIORITY SCREEN

```
PRIORITY   —    RANDOM  SAMPLING
     ITEM    FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPS    TIME

  >   1        1        1       10        1      0.10


ENTER  THE  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
ITEM                                        NEW
```

Message line ⟶

2 Using the numeric keys on the keypad, type in the number of the first sample vial for the first item as directed in the message line.

To accept the entry and move to the next field, use the cursor arrow keys.

```
PRIORITY   —    RANDOM  SAMPLING
     ITEM    FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPS    TIME

  >   1        3        1       10        1      0.10
ENTER  THE  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
ITEM                                        NEW
```

4 - 32

3 As you move to and highlight each field, a description of the information required for that field is displayed in the message line. Use the numeric keys to make changes. The information required (and the acceptable ranges) for each of the fields in the Random Priority Screen is summarized here:

NOTE: **Pressing the F8 NEW function key will cancel all of the changes made to the Random Priority Screen.**

FIRST	Number of the first sample vial	1 - 225
LAST	Number of the last sample vial	1 - 225
VOLUME	Injection volume of the sample	0.1 - 2500 µL
REPLICATES	Replicates per sample vial	1 - 99
TIME	The analysis time	0.00 - 999 minutes

4 To add another item, press either the (enter) key at the last data field or the (insert) key.

The system adds item 2 and uses the same settings as item 1 as shown in the next screen. To change the settings, use the cursor arrow and numeric keys.

```
PRIORITY   —   RANDOM  SAMPLING
   ITEM      FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPS    TIME

 >  1          3        3        10        1      0.10
    2          3        3        10        1      0.10
ENTER  THE  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
ITEM                                              NEW
```

5 You can continue to add and modify items in this manner, up to a maximum of 99. The next screen shows the first three items in a completed Random Priority screen. In the items shown here, the Autosampler would sample from vials 3, then 6 - 8, and then 12.

carrot ——————

```
PRIORITY   —   RANDOM  SAMPLING
   ITEM      FIRST    LAST    VOLUME    REPS    TIME
    1          3        3        10        1      0.10
 >  2          6        8        10        1      0.10
    3         12       12        10        1      0.10
ENTER  THE  FIRST  VIAL  NUMBER (1 - 225)
ITEM                                              NEW
```

6 To select an item from the list, press F1 ITEM , and enter the item number when prompted, then press the (enter) key. The carrot will move to the selected item. Alternatively, you can use the cursor arrow keys to scroll up and down the list.

To delete an item, select the item and press the (delete) key.

To permanently save these changes, press the (return) key.

NOTES

Running Methods and Sequences   5

Running Methods and Sequences   5

This chapter describes how to run Methods and Sequences on your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Getting Ready - a Checklist
- Powering up the Autosampler
- Starting a Method
- Starting a Sequence
- Starting a Priority Method

Getting Ready - A Checklist

Before you start a method or sequence, use the following checklist to insure that you are ready to begin running samples.

_____ 1.   Review the safety and warning notes at the beginning of this manual (Safety and Regulatory Information).

_____ 2.   Verify that the tubing to your pump, column, and detector is properly connected.

_____ 3.   Verify that the electrical connections to relays and timed events are properly connected.

_____ 4.   Start the pump and detector.   Flush and equilibrate both with the mobile phase required for your analysis conditions. To set the pump and detector conditions, refer to the user's manual provided with the instruments.

_____ 5.   Start the Autosampler.

_____ 6.   Flush the Autosampler by pressing the ⌈flush⌉ key on the keyboard. The default number of flush cycles per key press is set at 2. Each cycle flushes 500 μL of solvent through the system for a total of 1.0 mL which corresponds to the amount of solvent held in the system tubing. To change this value, refer to Appendix B in this manual.

Note   **If you have not run solvent through the Autosampler within the last 24 hours, flush the system with isopropanol.**

_____ 7.   Check the syringes and tubing for air bubbles. If bubbles are present, flush the system with isopropanol, then again with the appropriate degassed flush solvent.

_____ 8.   Select the proper tray for analysis. Appendix A lists all of the available tray types.

_____ 9.   Select or create the method or sequence. Creating methods and sequences is described in Chapter 4 of this manual.

Powering Up the Autosampler

Press the power switch located on the lower right side of the Autosampler to the ON position. The Copyright and Self Test screen first appears on the Liquid Crystal Display. The display is located directly above the keyboard on the front panel. As soon as the self test is completed, the Main Screen appears.
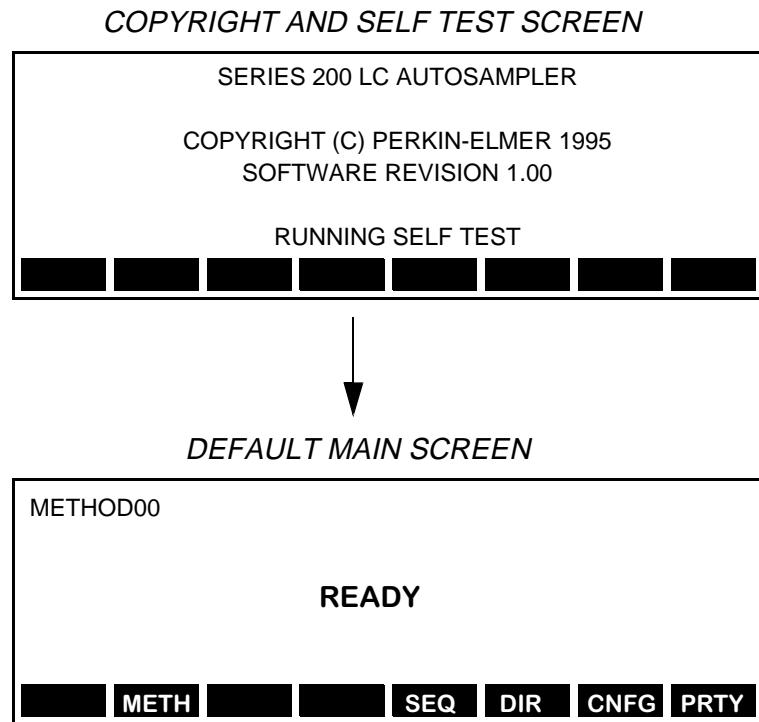
COPYRIGHT AND SELF TEST SCREEN

```
          SERIES 200 LC AUTOSAMPLER

        COPYRIGHT (C) PERKIN-ELMER 1995
           SOFTWARE REVISION 1.00

             RUNNING SELF TEST
```

DEFAULT MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00


             READY


        METH        SEQ  DIR  CNFG PRTY
```

The Default Top Level Main Screen

The Main Screen provides access to all of the Autosampler's functions. The soft keys displayed along the bottom of the default Main Screen shown here correspond to the functions that are available when you first power-up the Autosampler. Chapter 3 in this manual describes how to add other optional functions to the Main Screen.

5 - 3

Starting a Method

This section describes the procedures for starting a method and includes:

• Starting the Active Method

• Recalling and Starting a Stored Method

Starting the Active Method

You can start the active method from any screen by pressing the (start) key on the keyboard. As soon as you start the active method, the Main Screen appears and displays information about the status of the active method.

The following screen shows typical status information for the default method, Method00, which is now being run.

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ METHOD00    CHANGED                            │
│ DEFAULT                                        │
│           SAMPLE  VIAL  1    REP  1   OF   2    │
│                                                │
│                PIPETTING  SAMPLE               │
│                                                │
│                                                │
│     █ METH █       █      █ SEQ █ DIR █ CNFG █ PRTY │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
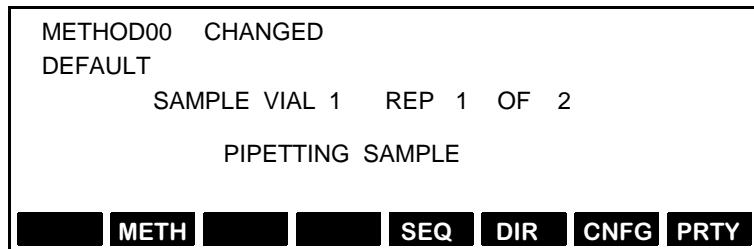
Recalling and Starting a Stored Method

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00


                    READY


       METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F6

1 Press F6 **DIR** from the Main Screen to go to the Directory Screen.

DIRECTORY SCREEN

```
METHOD00      STORED
  METHOD        NAME             LAST MODIFIED


  >   0        DEFAULT          02-FEB-1994   12:00
      1        UTM-TEST         02-FEB-1994   13:00
  STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
EDIT            RCL       STOR
```

2 Using the cursor arrow keys, move down through the list of stored methods until the carrot (>) is next to the method you want to recall, in this example, 1.

```
METHOD00      STORED
  METHOD        NAME             LAST MODIFIED
      0        DEFAULT          02-FEB-1994   12:00
carrot ── (>)  1        UTM-TEST         02-FEB-1994   13:00
      2        UTM-ASSAY        03-MAR-1994   12:00
Message line ──► STORE (STOR) OR RECALL (RCL) A METHOD ?
EDIT            RCL       STOR
```

F4

3 Press F4 **RCL** and the message line will change to the following:

RECALL METHOD 1

Press the (enter) key and the message line will display the following prompt:

OVERWRITE ACTIVE METHOD? (Y/N) **N**

Press the ⟨**1** (yes)⟩ numeric key to change the default to Y. This will replace the current active method, which is Method00, with Method01 from the directory. The Main Screen will appear as shown on the next page.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD01     STORED
UTM-TEST
                         READY

        METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

4 At this point, press the (start) key on the keyboard and the screen will change to display status information about the new current active method, method01.

```
METHOD01     STORED
UTM-TEST
            SAMPLE  VIAL  1    REP  1   OF   2

                PIPETTING  SAMPLE

        METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

5 - 6

Starting a Sequence

This section describes how to start a sequence.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                         READY

        METH          SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F5

1 Press F5 SEQ from the Main Screen to go to the Sequence Screen. The method number for
SET 1 is highlighted.

```
SEQUENCE
        SET    METHOD              INJECTIONS

>        1    3 UTM                         6
         2    5  UTM-ASSAY                  3
ENTER  METHOD  NUMBER  (0 - 19)
SET                       LINK         DELS
```

F6
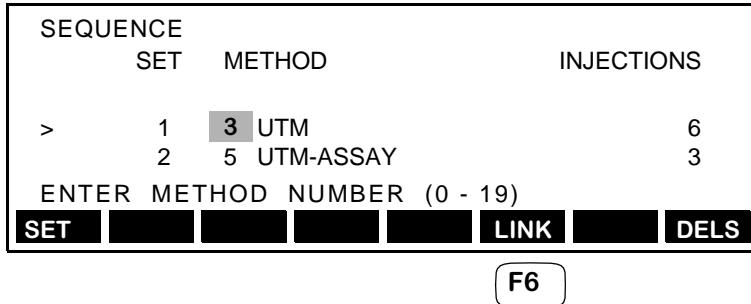
2 Press F6 LINK to link all of the methods in the sequence to the method in SET 1. The Main
Screen is redisplayed with the name of the method in SET 1.

```
METHOD03    STORED       LINKED
UTM
                         READY

        METH          SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

3 To start the sequence, press the start key on the keyboard. The Main Screen then dis-
plays the status information for the method in SET 1 of the sequence.

```
METHOD03    STORED       LINKED
UTM
SET 1    SAMPLE  VIAL  1    REP  1  OF  2

              PIPETTING  SAMPLE

        METH          SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```
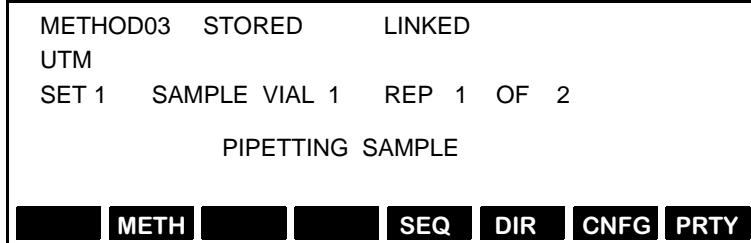
Starting a Priority Method (or Random Priority Method)

This section describes how to start a priority method. Note that the operations and the screens are identical for starting a random priority method.

Starting a Priority Method - No Active Method or Sequence Running

---

1 You can start the priority method from any screen by pressing the (priority) key on the keyboard. As soon as you start the priority method, the Main Screen appears and displays information about the status of the priority method, similar to the screen shown here.

```
 PRIORITY


       SAMPLE  VIAL  1     REP   1    OF   2

                PIPETTING  SAMPLE


        METH             SEQ   DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```
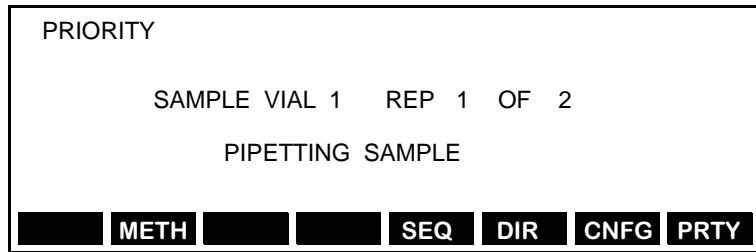
2 **Note:** if the priority method you defined and the sample tray are incompatible, the Priority Screen will appear with an error message as soon as you press the (priority) key. For example, if the last vial in the Priority Method is set at 225, and you have a standard 100 vial sample tray in the Autosampler, the Priority Screen will appear as shown here.

To correct the error and clear the message, use the cursor arrow keys to move to the LAST field and enter the correct number.

PRIORITY SCREEN

```
 PRIORITY

    FIRST     LAST    VOLUME    REPLICATES    TIME
     1        225       10          1          10

          PRIORITY SAMPLE VIAL > 100!

 NEW                              STOR
```
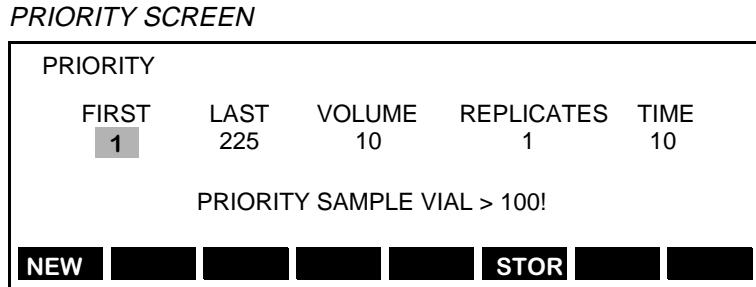
Interrupting the Active Method or Sequence and Running the Priority Method

1 To insert the priority method into the active method or sequence, press the [priority] key on the keyboard.

Refer to item 2 if you are interrupting the active method. If you are interrupting a sequence, refer to item 3.

2 **Interrupting the Active Method**

If the Autosampler is performing an operation on a method (like sampling) when you press the [priority] key, the following Main Screen display appears. The PPEND in the top line denotes that a priority method is pending and will start as soon as the Autosampler completes its current operation. The method will resume once the priority method is completed.

```
METHOD03    STORED          PPEND
UTM
            SAMPLE  VIAL  1     REP  1   OF   2

                   PIPETTING  SAMPLE


        METH               SEQ   DIR   CNFG  PRTY
```
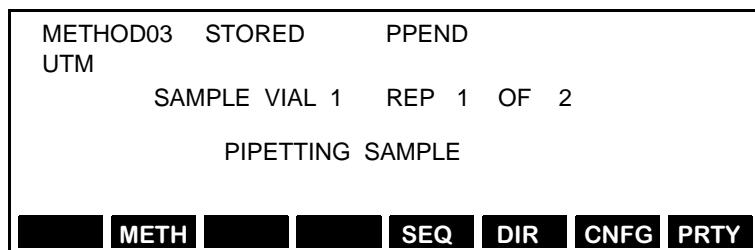
3 **Interrupting a Sequence**

If the Autosampler is performing an operation on a method (like sampling) within a sequence, when you press the [priority] key the following Main Screen display appears. The PPEND in the top line denotes that a priority method is pending and will start as soon as the Autosampler completes its current operation. The sequence will resume once the priority method is completed.

```
METHOD03    STORED       LINKED      PPEND
UTM
SET 1     SAMPLE  VIAL  1     REP  1   OF   2

                   PIPETTING  SAMPLE


        METH               SEQ   DIR   CNFG  PRTY
```

5 - 9

Notes

Calibration and Diagnostics 6

Calibration and Diagnostics 6

This chapter contains procedures for calibrating and running diagnostics on your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Calibrating the Sample Needle
- Accessing the Diagnostics Screen
- Running the Diagnostics Tests
    - Keypad Display Tests
    - FLASH Test
    - RAM Test
    - Battery Backup Test
    - Peltier Communications Test
    - DUART Test Internal
    - DUART Test External
    - Remote Input Test
    - Output Relays Test
    - Read Firmware Part Number
    - Clear All Methods
    - Clear Battery RAM
    - BCD Outputs Test
- Viewing the Instrument Log

Notes

Calibrating the Sample Needle

You need to run the following calibration procedure whenever you change the type of injector.

MAIN SCREEN

```
                        READY
         METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F7

1 From the Main Screen, press F7 CNFG to move to the Configure Screen

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST  –   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM  –   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG  –   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL   –   CALIBRATION
  LOG   –   INSTRUMENT LOG
 INST  COMM  DIAG  CAL  LOG          PARK  DEF
```

F4

2 Press F4 CAL to move to the Calibration Screen.

CALIBRATION SCREEN

```
  GTV   –   GO TO VALVE(XY) CALIB. POSITION
  CXY   –   CALIBRATE X & Y
  NDLE  –   GO TO NEEDLE(Z) CALIB. POSITION
  CZ    –   CALIBRATE NEEDLE(Z)
        X  ####     Y  ####     Z  ####

 GTV  CXY  NDLE  CZ          X    Y    Z
```

3 Go to the next page to continue.

6 - 3

Calibrating the Sample Needle (continued)

```
CALIBRATION  SCREEN

GTV   —  GO TO VALVE(XY) CALIB. POSITION
CXY   —  CALIBRATE X & Y
NDLE  —  GO TO NEEDLE(Z) CALIB. POSITION
CZ    —  CALIBRATE NEEDLE(Z)
          X  ####      Y  ####      Z  ####

GTV   CXY   NDLE   CZ            X      Y      Z
F1    F2    F3     F4            F6    F7     F8
```
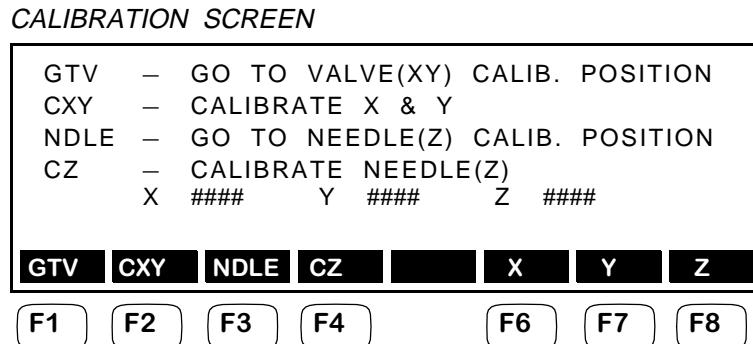
4 Press F1 GTV . This positions the needle over the injection valve.

5 Push the needle all the way down into the valve.

6 Being careful to keep your fingers clear of the Sample Needle Assembly, press F4 CZ .
This sets the z-coordinate for the needle and then raises it up out of the injector valve. The
new "Z" value appears in the Calibration Screen.

7 Check the calibration by pressing F3 NDLE . This positions the needle over the injection
valve and then lowers it all the way into the valve. Verify that the upper surface of the vial
probe firmly contacts the lower surface of the needle cartridge.

8 Record the new value that appears in the Z data field of the Calibration Screen. You can
overwrite the old Z value which appears on the Calibration Label on the electronic cover in
the Autosampler. The location of the Calibration Label is shown in Figure 6-1.
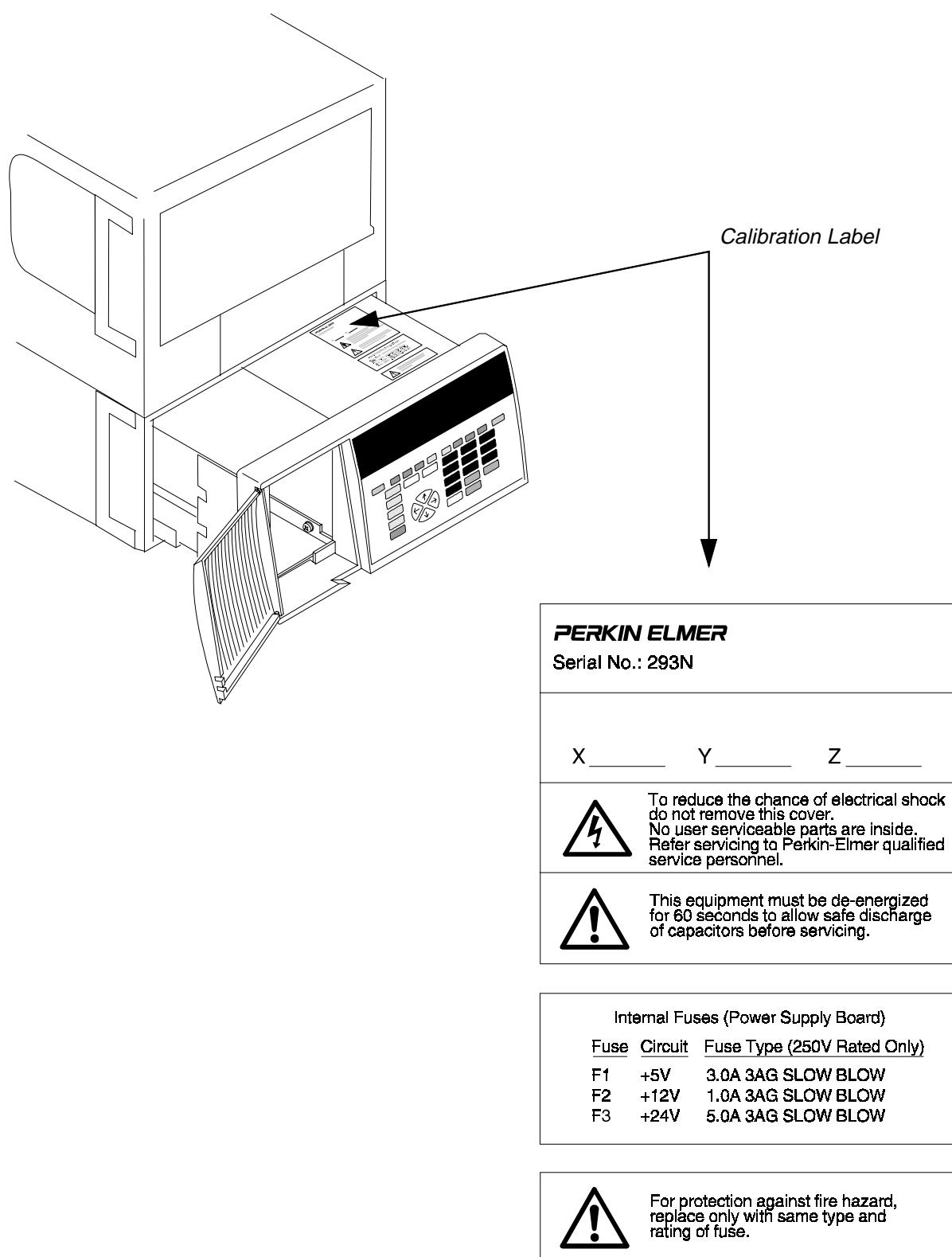
Figure 6-1.   Location of the Calibration Label.

Accessing the Diagnostics Screen

The Diagnostics tests are used to check the condition of the Autosampler hardware. They are performed from the Diagnostics Screen which is comprised of four pages and is accessed as shown in the following procedure.

MAIN SCREEN

READY			
METH		SEQ	DIR	CNFG	PRTY

F7

1 From the Default Main Screen, press F7 **CNFG** to move to the Configure Screen

CONFIGURE SCREEN

CONFIGURE
  INST — INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM — COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG — DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL — CALIBRATION
  LOG — INSTRUMENT LOG
INST COMM DIAG CAL LOG   PARK DEF

F3
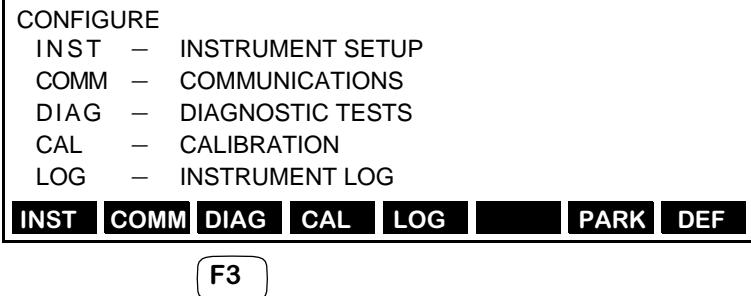
2 Press F3 **DIAG** to enter the diagnostic mode. As soon as you press F3, the following prompt appears as the last line in the Configure Screen:

STOP & ENTER DIAGNOSTICS? (Y/N)

Press the **1** (yes) numeric key to select Y and the first page of the Diagnostics Screen appears. Note that the count field is highlighted. This represents the number of times a test will be performed.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

  KPD1 — KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 1
  KPD2 — KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 2
  PROM — PROM TEST
  RAM — RAM TEST
  BBUP — BATTERY BACKUP TEST
  COUNT= 01
KPD1 KPD2 PROM RAM BBUP   MORE

F8
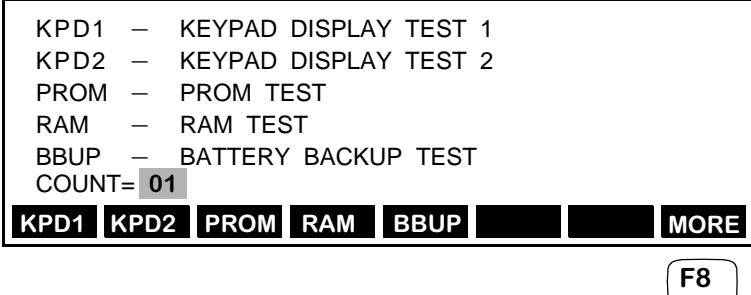
3 Go to the next page to view all of the pages in the Diagnostics Screen and directions for moving between the pages.

6 - 6

Moving Between Pages of the Diagnostics Screen

*PAGE 1 OF THE
DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN*

```
KPD1  –   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  1
KPD2  –   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  2
FLSH  –   FLASH  TEST
RAM   –   RAM  TEST
BBUP  –   BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST
COUNT=  01
```
| KPD1 | KPD2 | FLSH | RAM | BBUP | | | MORE |

F8

1   To move from page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen to page 2, press F8 MORE .

*PAGE 2 OF THE
DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN*

```
PELT  –   PELTIER  COMMUNICATIONS  TEST
DUA1  –   DUART  TEST  INTERNAL
DUA2  –   DUART  TEST  EXTERNAL
INP   –   REMOTE  INPUTS  TEST

COUNT=  01
```
| PELT | DUA1 | DUA2 | INP | | | | MORE |

F8

2   To move from page 2 of the Diagnostics Screen to page 3, press F8 MORE .

*PAGE 3 OF THE
DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN*

```
OUT   –   OUTPUT  RELAYS  TEST
PART  –   READ  FIRMWARE  PART  NUMBERS
CLRM  –   CLEAR  ALL  METHODS
CRAM  –   CLEAR  BATTERY  RAM
BCD   –   BCD  OUTPUTS  TEST
COUNT=  01
```
| OUT | PART | CLRM | CRAM | BCD | | | MORE |

F8

3   To move from page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen to page 4, press F8 MORE .

NOTE: Page 4 of the Diagnostic Screen is for use by PerkinElmer Service Personnel only.

```
P.E.    –   PERKIN-ELMER  PERSONNEL  ONLY!



COUNT=01
```
| P.E. | DON | DOFF | DPTR | DINT | | | MORE |

4   The sections that follow describe how to run each of the diagnostic tests from each page of the Diagnostic Screen.

Running the Diagnostic Tests

Keypad Test 1

This test is designed to test the general functionality of the keypad. If a number is displayed next to pass, the keypad passed the test. If a number is displayed next to fail, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
KPD1  —  KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  1
KPD2  —  KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  2
FLSH  —  FLASH  TEST
RAM   —  RAM  TEST
BBUP  —  BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST
COUNT=  01
```
KPD1   KPD2   FLSH   RAM   BBUP   MORE

F1

1 Press F1 KPD1 to start the test. If the test is successful, the following screen appears.

```
KPD1  —  KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 1




PASS = 01     FAIL = 00
```
PELT   DUA1   DUA2   INP   MORE

2 If a failure occurs, the following screen appears.

```
KPD1  —  KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 1




PASS = 00     FAIL = 01
```
PELT   DUA1   DUA2   INP   MORE

3 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen.

Keypad Test 2

This test is designed to test the operation of each of the keypad keys. If a key works, it is highlighted. If a key fails to highlight, **call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer**.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
KPD1  —   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  1
KPD2  —   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  2
FLSH  —   FLASH  TEST
RAM   —   RAM  TEST
BBUP  —   BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST
COUNT=  01
```

| KPD1 | KPD2 | FLSH | RAM | BBUP | | | MORE |

F2

1   Press F2 **KPD2** to start the test. The following screen appears.

```
QUIT    F1  F2  F3  F4  F5  F6  F7  F8  F9            RET
        FLSH        INS        DEL     7   8   9
        PAUS                           4   5   6
        PRTY                  ∧        1   2   3
        STRT        <         >        0   .   -
        STOP                  ∨            ENT    CE
```

2   Press each key on the keyboard and verify that the corresponding label highlights on the screen. If a label fails to highlight, contact your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

3   Press the (return) key <u>twice</u> to redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen. The first time you press the (return) key, it highlights the RET field on the above screen; the second time will redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen.

Flash Test

This test calculates a checksum for the flash memory parts which is then compared with a checksum stored on the flash memory. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
KPD1  –   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  1
KPD2  –   KEYPAD  DISPLAY  TEST  2
FLSH  –   FLASH  TEST
RAM   –   RAM  TEST
BBUP  –   BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST
COUNT=  01
KPD1  KPD2  FLSH  RAM  BBUP                MORE
```

F3

1 Press F3 **FLSH** to start the test. If the test is successful, the following screen appears.

```
FLSH   –   FLASH  TEST


PASS  =  01      FAIL  =  00
```

2 If a failure occurs, a screen similar to the following appears.

```
FLSH   –   FLASH  TEST
U14/U15 CHECKSUM IS XXXX
CORRECT CHECKSUM IS XXXX
PASS  =  00      FAIL  =  01
```

3 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen.

RAM Test

This diagnostic writes a number of test patterns into RAM and then reads them to verify that they were written correctly. Each RAM is tested with three patterns. The first is module 256 of each byte address. The second is the hexadecimal value 55 and AA written into the same part of every other byte.

The system RAM is tested first, then the battery backup RAM is tested. The contents of the battery backup RAM are stored in the system during testing. The battery backup RAM will not be tested if the system RAM fails. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
KPD1  –   KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 1
KPD2  –   KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 2
FLSH  –   FLASH TEST
RAM   –   RAM TEST
BBUP  –   BATTERY BACKUP TEST
COUNT= 01
```
KPD1 KPD2 FLSH RAM BBUP   MORE

F4

1 Press F4 **RAM** to start the test. If the test is successful, the following screen appears.

```
RAM   –   RAM TEST


PASS = 01     FAIL = 00
```

2 If a failure occurs, the following screen appears.

```
RAM   –   RAM TEST
RAM U12 OR U13 FAILS TESTS AT ADDRESS XXXX
DATA WRITTEN IS XXXX
DATA READ IS XX
```

3 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen.

---

6 - 11

Battery Backup Test

⚠ Caution   **This test will delete all methods, the sequence, configuration and calibration parameters.**

This test is designed to test the battery backup RAM. The contents for the battery backup RAM are stored in the system during testing. The battery backup RAM will not be tested if the system RAM fails. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 1 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
KPD1  —   KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 1
KPD2  —   KEYPAD DISPLAY TEST 2
FLSH  —   FLASH TEST
RAM   —   RAM TEST
BBUP  —   BATTERY BACKUP TEST
COUNT= 01
```
| KPD1 | KPD2 | FLSH | RAM | BBUP | | | MORE |

[F5]

1 Press F5 **BBUP** to start the test. The following screen appears.

```
THIS TEST WILL DELETE ALL METHODS
SEQUENCE, CONFIGURATION AND CALIBRATION
PARAMETERS .. CONTINUE ?

BBUP  —   BATTERY BACKUP TEST
```
| YES | NO | | | | | | |

[F1] [F2]

2 Press F1 **YES** to run the test, or press F2 **NO** to redisplay page 1 of the Diagnostics Screen. If you run the test, the following screen appears.

```
TURN SERIES 200 OFF FOR AT LEAST 1 MIN.
PRESS F8 SOFTKEY IMMEDIATELY AFTER
POWER UP.

BBUP  —   BATTERY BACKUP TEST
```

---

6 - 12

Backup Battery Test (continued)

3 Follow the instructions on the screen. <u>If the test is successful</u>, the following screen appears.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                         │
│                                         │
│                                         │
│                                         │
│   BBUP  –  BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST        │
│                                         │
│  ▐YES▌ ▐NO▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐ ▌│
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
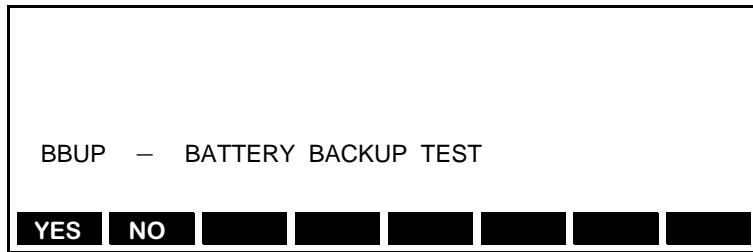
<u>If the test fails</u>, the following screen appears. Call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│   TEST PATTERN NOT DETECTED IN U305     │
│                                         │
│                                         │
│   BBUP  –  BATTERY  BACKUP  TEST        │
│                                         │
│  ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐  ▌ ▐ ▌ │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
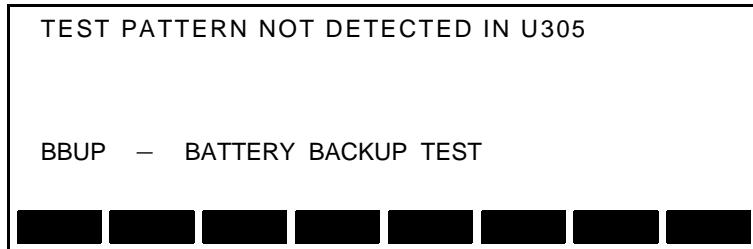
Peltier Communications Test

This test is designed to test communication between the optional Peltier Accessory and the Autosampler through the Peltier Connector on the rear panel of the Autosampler. See Figure 6-2 for the location of the connector. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

Note   **You cannot run this test without a special test fixture (loopback connector).**

PAGE 2 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
PELT  —  PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST
DUA1  —  DUART  TEST  INTERNAL
DUA2  —  DUART  TEST  EXTERNAL
INP   —  REMOTE  INPUTS  TEST

COUNT=  01
```
| PELT | DUA1 | DUA2 | INP | | | | MORE |

F1

1 Press F1 **PELT** to start the test. The following screen appears.

```
PELT  —  PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST
PLACE TEST CONNECTOR ON J4 (PELTIER)
PRESS PELT
```
| PELT | | | | | | | |

F1

2 Attach the loopback connector to the Peltier (J4) connector on the rear panel of the Autosampler. See Figure 6-2.

Press F1 **PELT** to continue. If the test is successful, the following screen appears.

```
PELT  —  PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST




PASS = 01    FAIL = 00
```

6 - 14

Peltier Communications Test (continued)

3   If a failure occurs, the following screen appears.

> PELT   —   PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST
>
>
> PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE
> PASS = 00   FAIL = 01

4   Press the `return` key to redisplay page 2 of the Diagnostics Screen.

Serial Port
Connectors (A and B)

Peltier (J4) connector
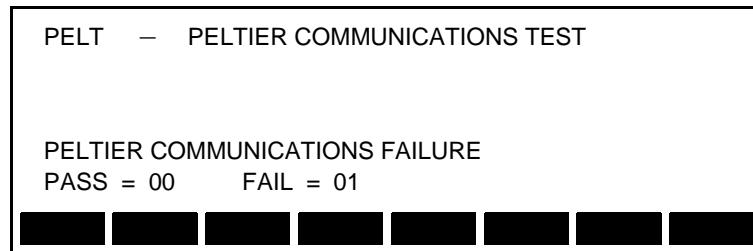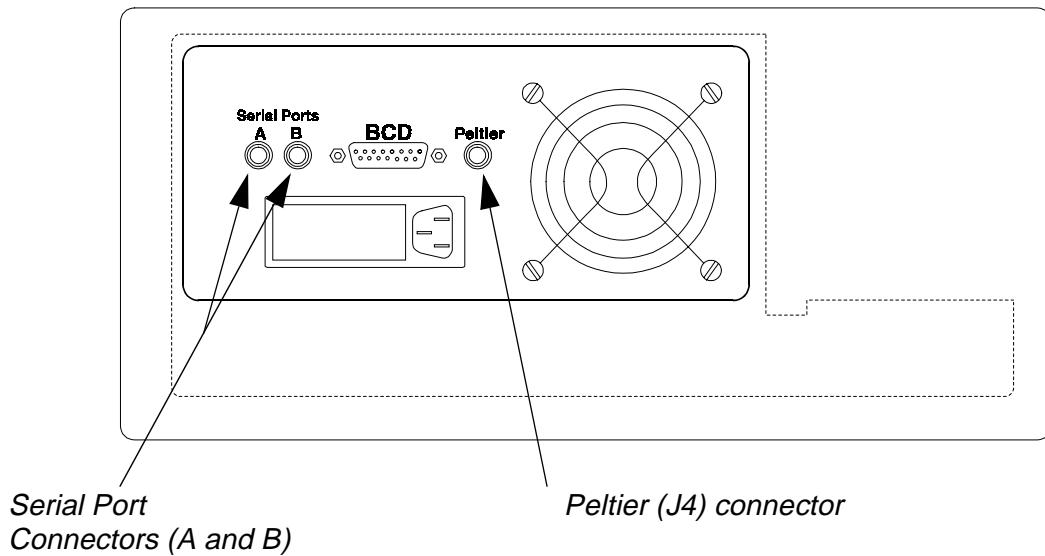
Figure 6-2.   **Rear Panel of the Autosampler.**

DUART Test Internal

This test is designed to test the internal DUART which controls serial communications. The DUART is configured for local loop-back mode. Data bytes 55 and AA are transmitted. This test verifies that bytes 55 and AA are received. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 2 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
PELT   –   PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST
DUA1   –   DUART  TEST  INTERNAL
DUA2   –   DUART  TEST  EXTERNAL
INP    –   REMOTE  INPUTS  TEST

COUNT=  01
```

| PELT | DUA1 | DUA2 | INP | | | | MORE |

[F2]

1 Press F2 `DUA1` to start the test. The following screen appears during the test.

```
DUA1   –   DUART TEST INTERNAL



PASS = 01     FAIL = 00
```

2 If a failure occurs, a screen similar to the following appears.

```
DUA1   –   DUART TEST INTERNAL



PASS = 00     FAIL = 01
```

3 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 2 of the Diagnostics Screen.

DUART Test External

This test is designed to test DUART and connections between the Serial A and Serial B ports on the rear panel of the Autosampler. See Figure 6-2 for the location of the connectors. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

Note   **You cannot run this test without a special test fixture (loopback connector).**

PAGE 2 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
PELT   —   PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST*
DUA1   —   DUART  TEST  INTERNAL
DUA2   —   DUART  TEST  EXTERNAL
INP    —   REMOTE  INPUTS  TEST

COUNT=  01
```

| PELT | DUA1 | DUA2 | INP | | | | MORE |

F3

1 Press F3 DUA2 to start the test. The following screen appears.

```
PLACE TEST CONNECTOR ON J8/J15 (SERIAL)
PRESS DUA2
DUA2   —   DUART TEST EXTERNAL
```

| | | DUA2 | | | | | |

F3

2 Attach the loopback connector to the Serial A connector on the rear panel of the Autosampler. See Figure 6-2.

Press F3 DUA2 to continue.   If the test is successful, the following screen appears.

```
DUA2   —   DUART TEST EXTERNAL



PASS = 01      FAIL = 00
```

DUART Test External (continued)

3 If a failure occurs, the following screen appears.

```
DUA2   —    DUART TEST EXTERNAL


U23 FAILURE
PASS = 00     FAIL = 01
```
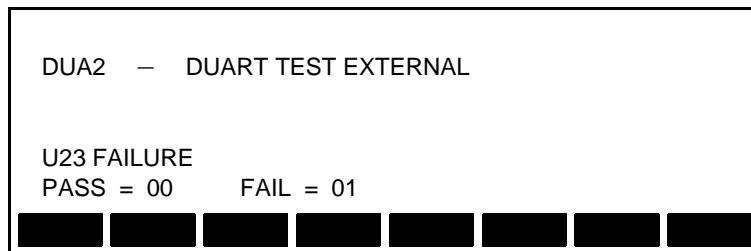
4 Repeat steps 1 - 3 above for Serial B connector.

5 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 2 of the Diagnostics Screen.

6 - 18

Remote Input Test

This test is designed to test the remote input. In order to perform this test, you need the *Ready-In Loopback* connector, Part No. N293-0345. Plug the connector into the RDY-IN terminal connector on the Autosampler's I/O Terminal Connector panel. This panel is located on the right side of the Autosampler. Refer to Figure 6-3 for location of the RDY-IN connector. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 2 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
PELT   —   PELTIER COMMUNICATIONS TEST*
DUA1   —   DUART  TEST  INTERNAL
DUA2   —   DUART  TEST  EXTERNAL
INP    —   REMOTE  INPUTS  TEST

COUNT= 01
```

PELT DUA1 DUA2 INP   MORE

F4

1 Press F4 INP to start the test. The following appears during the test.

```
READY      0
```

2 When the *Ready-In Loopback* connector is plugged into the RDY-IN connector, the 0 in the above screen should change to 1.
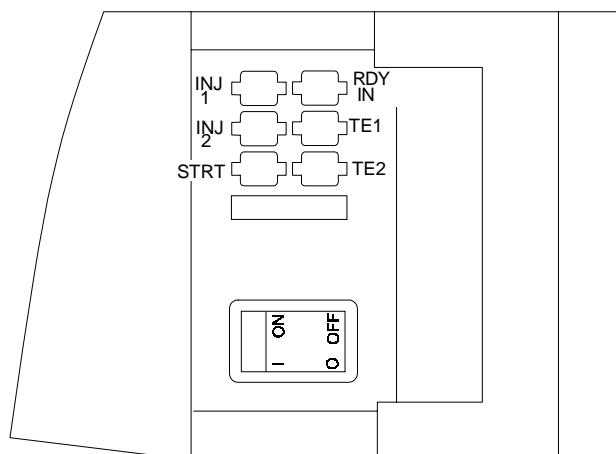
Figure 6-3.   Location of the RDY-IN Connector.

6 - 19

Output Relays Test

This test is designed to test the output relays. If a failure occurs, call your PerkinElmer Service Engineer.

PAGE 3 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
OUT   —   OUTPUT RELAYS TEST
PART  —   READ FIRMWARE PART NUMBERS
CLRM  —   CLEAR ALL METHODS
CRAM  —   CLEAR BATTERY RAM
BCD   —   BCD OUTPUTS TEST
COUNT= 01
```

| OUT | PART | CLRM | CRAM | BCD | | | MORE |

F1

1 Press F1 **OUT** to start the test. The following screen appears during the test. Monitor the status of the output relay directly with a DVM.

```
START       OFF
INJ1/INJ2   OFF
TE1         OFF
TE2         OFF
```

| NEXT | TOGL | | | | | | |

F1   **F2**

2 Press F2 **TOGL** to switch the relay on or off. Press F1 **NEXT** to select the next relay.

3 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen.

6 - 20

Read Firmware Part Number

This selection from page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen displays the Firmware part number.

PAGE 3 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
OUT    —   OUTPUT  RELAYS  TEST
PART   —   READ  FIRMWARE  PART  NUMBERS
CLRM   —   CLEAR  ALL  METHODS
CRAM   —   CLEAR  BATTERY  RAM
BCD    —   BCD OUTPUTS TEST
COUNT=  01
```
OUT **PART** **CLRM** **CRAM** **BCD**   **MORE**

F2

1 Press F2 **PART** to display the part numbers. The following screen appears.

```
        CARD PART NUMBER   N293-XXXX

        BOOT FIRMWARE  XX
```

2 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen.

Clear All Methods

This selection from page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen clears all stored methods.

PAGE 3 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
OUT    —   OUTPUT RELAYS TEST
PART   —   READ FIRMWARE PART NUMBERS
CLRM   —   CLEAR ALL METHODS
CRAM   —   CLEAR BATTERY RAM
BCD    —   BCD OUTPUTS TEST
COUNT= 01
OUT   PART   CLRM   CRAM   BCD                   MORE
```

F3

1 Press F3 `CLRM` to start to clear all methods. The following screen appears.

```
CLRM   —   CLEAR ALL METHODS

ARE YOU SURE?
YES    NO
```

F1   **F2**

2 Press F1 `YES` to run the test or press F2 `NO` to redisplay page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen.

---

6 - 22

Clear Battery RAM

⚠ Caution   **This test will delete all methods, the sequence,
configuration, and calibration parameters.**

PAGE 3 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
OUT    —   OUTPUT  RELAYS  TEST
PART   —   READ  FIRMWARE  PART  NUMBERS
CLRM   —   CLEAR  ALL  METHODS
CRAM   —   CLEAR  BATTERY  RAM
BCD    —   BCD  OUTPUTS  TEST
COUNT=  01
```
| OUT | PART | CLRM | CRAM | BCD | | | MORE |

[F4]

1 Press F4 `CRAM` to clear the battery backup RAM. The following screen appears.

```
DELETE ALL METHODS, SEQUENCE
CONFIGURATION AND CALIBRATION
PARAMETERS?
CRAM   —   CLEAR  BATTERY  RAM
```
| YES | NO | | | | | | |

[F1] [F2]

2 Press F1 `YES` to run the test or press F2 `NO` to redisplay page 3 of the Diagnostics
Screen.

BCD Outputs Test

To perform the BCD Output Tests, first connect the PerkinElmer cable, Part No. N293-0340 (or similar), to the BCD port on the rear panel of the Autosampler. The location of the BDC port is shown in Figure 6-4. Use a DVM to check the outputs.

PAGE 3 OF THE DIAGNOSTICS SCREEN

```
OUT    —   OUTPUT  RELAYS  TEST
PART   —   READ  FIRMWARE  PART  NUMBERS
CLRM   —   CLEAR  ALL  METHODS
CRAM   —   CLEAR  BATTERY  RAM
BCD    —   BCD  OUTPUTS  TEST
COUNT=  01
OUT    PART   CLRM   CRAM   BCD                  MORE
```

F5

1 Press F5 **BCD** to run the BCD Output Test. The following screen appears.

```
BCD OUTPUT TEST

   LINE      80  40  20  10   8   4   2   1   DATA
   STATE      0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0    0


NEXT   TOGL
```

F1   **F2**

2 Press F1 **NEXT** until the "0" STATE value for the DATA output is highlighted. Then press F2 **TOGL** to change the "0" to "1". The DATA value must be set to 1 in order to activate the other lines.

3 Press F1 **NEXT** again to highlight the "0" STATE value for the line 80 output. Then press F2 **TOGL** to change the "0" to "1". Check the DVM to verify the change in state. Repeat this procedure for all outputs.

4 Press the (return) key to redisplay page 3 of the Diagnostics Screen.

BCD Port
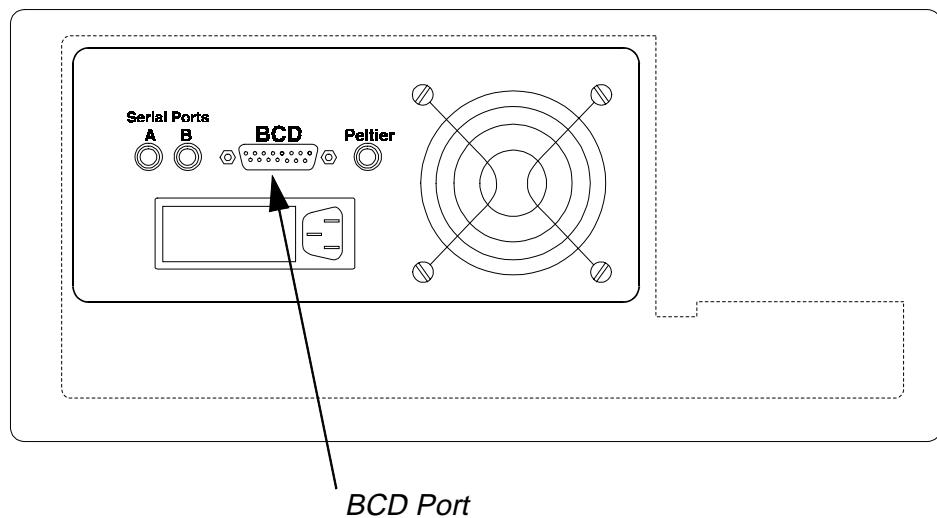
Figure 6-4.   Rear Panel of the Autosampler.

Viewing the Instrument Log

The following procedure describes how to access and view the Instrument Log.

MAIN SCREEN

```
                        READY
        METH          SEQ   DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```

F7

1 From the Main Screen, press F7 **CNFG** to move to the Configure Screen

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST  —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM  —   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG  —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL   —   CALIBRATION
  LOG   —   INSTRUMENT LOG
INST  COMM  DIAG   CAL   LOG        PARK   DEF
```

F5

2 Press F5 **LOG** to move to the Instrument Log Screen. This displays the number of valve cycles and injection cycles performed by the Autosampler. This information can be used to help you set up a routine maintenance schedule.

```
LOG    S/N 291N1234567            S/W      1.00
         VALVE  CYCLES        335
         INJECTION  CYCLES    998
         DISPLAY  HOURS        18
VALVE   —   SET  VALVE  CYCLES  TO  ZERO
ERR     —   DISPLAY  ERROR  LOG
VALV              S/N   DISP              ERR
```

F1

3 If you change the injector valve and need to reset the valve cycles, press F1 **VALV** . The number of injection cycles is not resettable.

Viewing the Instrument Log (continued)

```
LOG    S/N 291N1234567                S/W      1.00
        VALVE  CYCLES          335
        INJECTION  CYCLES      998
        DISPLAY  HOURS          18
VALVE  —  SET  VALVE  CYCLES  TO  ZERO
ERR    —  DISPLAY  ERROR  LOG
 VALV             S/N   DISP                ERR
```

F8

4 To view the error log, press F8 **ERR** . A screen similar to the following appears.

```
ERROR  LOG
    HKEY                14-APR-1994      14:00




 CLR
```

F1

5 Refer to Table 6-1 for a list of the error codes and their descriptions.

6 To clear the error log, press F1 **CLR** .

Table 6-1.   Error Codes.

Error	Description	Error	Description
♦HKEY	Hard key stuck	XMTR	X Motor
♦KPD1	Keypad display test 1	YMTR	Y Motor
♦FLSH	Flash test	ZMTR	Z Motor
♦RAM	RAM test	FMTR	Flush Motor
♦BRAM	Battery RAM test	SMTR	Sample Motor
TEMP	Failure to control to set temperature	IVLD	Injection valve load
♦DUA1	DUART test internal	IVIN	Injection valve inject
♦ These occur only on start-up. Contact PerkinElmer Service.			

Notes

Maintenance 7

Maintenance 7

This chapter describes how to perform routine and preventive maintenance procedures on your Series 200 LC Autosampler. It includes the following information:

- Guidelines for Maintaining the Autosampler
- Replacing a Fuse
- Changing the Sample and Flush Pump Syringes
- Replacing the Sample Needle
- Changing the Transfer Tubing
- Removing the Injector Valve
- Dismantling the Injector Valve
- Changing the Sample Loop
- Replacing the Tubing to the Column
- Replacing the Tubing to the Pump
- Replacing the Waste Tubes

Notes

Guidelines for Maintaining the Autosampler

The Autosampler is constructed with high quality components and requires little mainte-
nance other than to keep it clean. The following guidelines are offered to keep your
Autosampler up and running.

- Wipe up spilled liquids immediately with a soft lint-free cloth or absorbant paper to pre-
  vent damage to the instrument.

- Carry out the maintenance tasks described in this chapter.

- If you have any problems or inquires, contact your nearest PerkinElmer office.

- If you need to return the instrument for maintenance, send it in the original packing.

Preventative Measures to Avoid Problems

- Follow good laboratory practice.

- Use only high quality purity HPLC grade solvents.

Note   **Mixtures of organics and water, once degassed,
        remain in a degassed state for longer periods of
        time than pure organics. This minimizes bub-
        ble formation in the transfer lines. In general,
        depending on your mobile phase, strengths are:
        3:1 methanol:water, 1:1 methanol:water, or
        your specific mobile phase without buffer.**

- Use filtered solvents to prevent the tubing in the LC system from becoming clogged.

- Use an in-line filter (for example, PerkinElmer Part No. 0990-3606) between the pump
  and the injector valve.

- Use only clean, passivated tubing for the solvents.

- Follow the operating and warning instructions in this manual.

Routine Maintenance and Inspection

Carry out the following tasks regularly to avoid problems.

- Use only degassed and filtered HPLC grade solvents for the flushing solution.

- Make sure the flushing solution container is clean and rinse it out with fresh solvent before filling.

- Do not let the waste container overfill. Empty it regularly, ensuring the solvent is disposed of correctly.

- Check the filters regularly, and clean or replace them as required.

- Check the system regularly for leaks. Where necessary, tighten joints or replace damaged parts.

- If you do not run solvent through the Autosampler for a period of 24 hours, flush the sample and flush pump syringes, and the tranfer tubing, with isopropanol before running any samples.

Viewing the Instrument Log

Periodically check the Instrument Log as described in section "Viewing the Instrument Log" in Chapter 6 of this manual.   This lists the number of valve and injection cycles performed by the Autosampler. You can use this information to help set up a maintenance schedule.

⚠ Warning	**Before starting any maintenance work:**
	1. **Switch off all instruments in the system.**
	2. **Disconnect the Autosampler from the elec**trical supply.
	3. **Follow the maintenance instructions exactly as described in this chapter.**

Replacing a Fuse

1   Locating and Removing the Power Input Module

1. Switch off the power to the Autosampler and disconnect it from the electrical supply.

2. Refer to Figure 7-1. The fuse is contained in the Power Input Module located on the rear of the Autosampler.
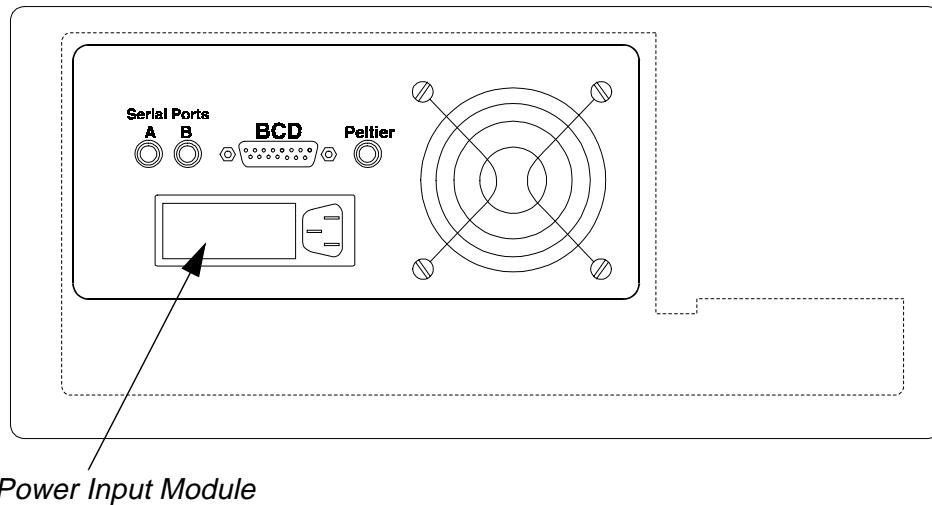
Power Input Module

Figure 7-1.   Power Input Module.

3. Refer to Figure 7-2. Remove the Power Input Module cover by inserting a small, flat blade screwdriver into the notch and carefully prying off the cover.

4. Remove the voltage selector card from the Power Input Module and store in a safe place. Be careful not to change the voltage selector setting.

7 - 5
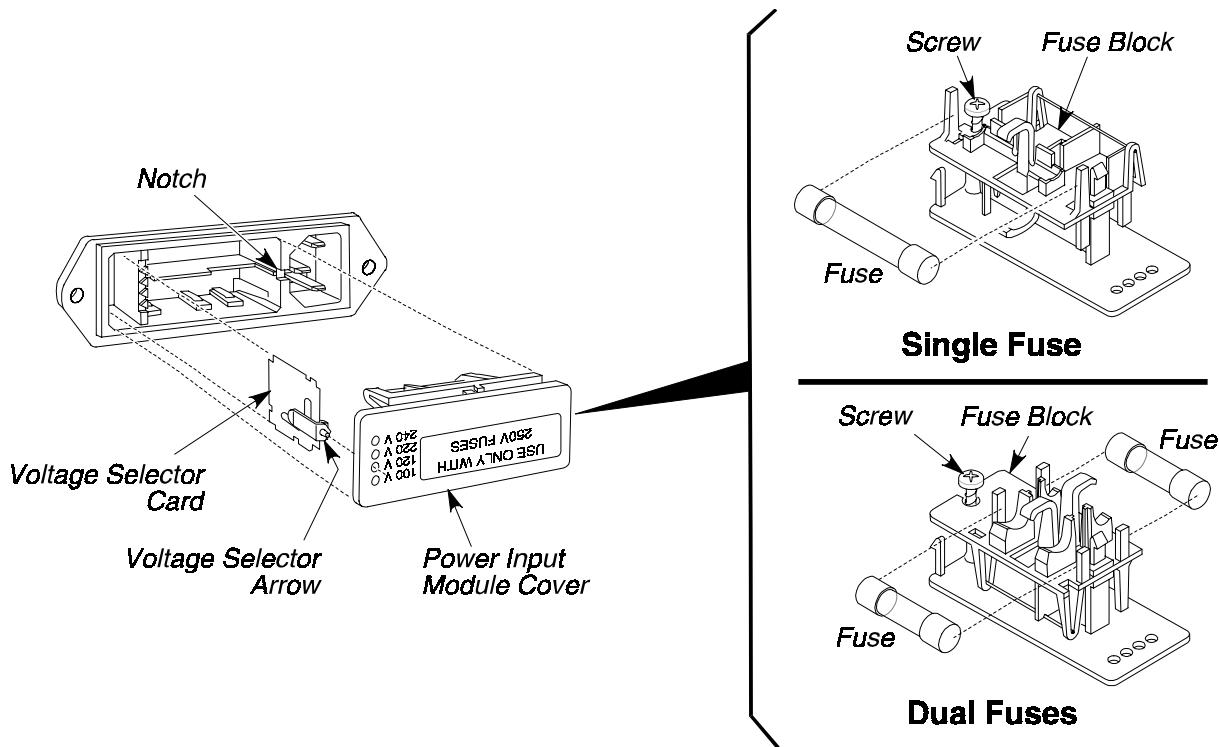
Figure 7-2.   Fuse Location.

2   Changing the Fuse(s)

1. Remove the old fuse(s). For a single fuse configuration, select the replacement fuse from Table 7-1. For a dual fuse configuration, select the replacement fuses from Table 7-2.

Table 7-1.   Single Fuse Configuration Table (Use only 3AG 1/4 x 1-1/4" 250V Rated Fuses)

Voltage Selector	Replacement fuse:	P/N
100	1.6 amp Slow-Blow	0998-1613
120	1.6 amp Slow-Blow	0998-1613
220	0.8 amp Slow-Blow	0999-1671
240	0.8 amp Slow-Blow	0999-1671

Table 7-2.   Dual Fuse Configuration Table (Use only 5 x 20 mm 250V Rated Fuses)

Voltage Selector	Replacement fuse:	P/N
220	0.8 A Type TT	0999-1670
240	0.8 A Type TT	0999-1670

2. Slide the fuse(s) into the fuse holder. See Figure 7-2.

3. Replace the voltage selector card.

4. Reinsert the power input module cover back into the power input module.

Changing the Sample and Flush Syringes

1 Removing the Old Syringes

1. Position the syringe plungers in the Dual Pump System for removal by using the PARK function on the Configure Screen as shown here.
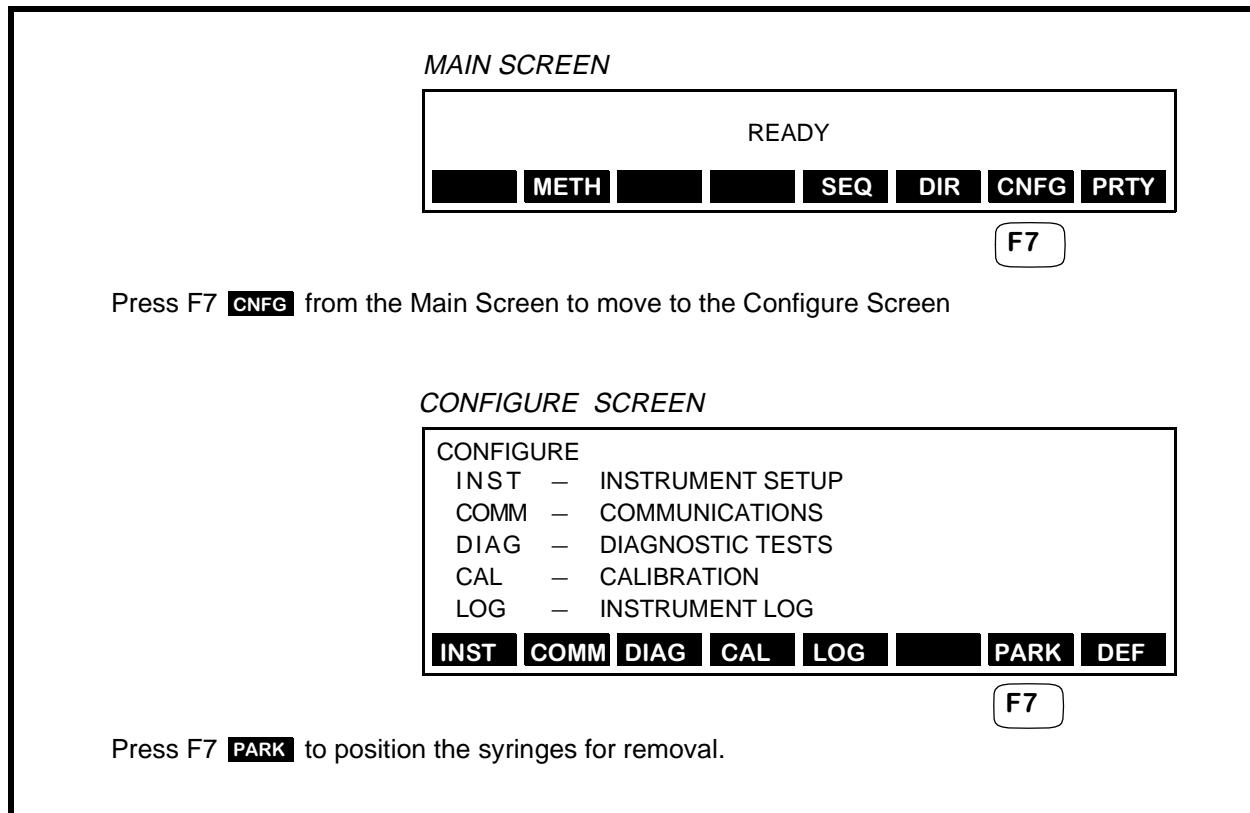
MAIN SCREEN

```
                        READY

        METH          SEQ  DIR  CNFG  PRTY
                                     F7
```

Press F7 CNFG from the Main Screen to move to the Configure Screen

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST  –   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM  –   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG  –   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL   –   CALIBRATION
  LOG   –   INSTRUMENT LOG
 INST  COMM DIAG  CAL  LOG        PARK  DEF
                                     F7
```

Press F7 PARK to position the syringes for removal.

---

2. Switch off the power to the Autosampler and disconnect it from the electrical supply.

3. Refer to Figure 7-3. The Dual Pump System (consisting of the Sample and Flush Syringes) is located on the left side of the Autosampler.

4. Pull the solvent filter (at the end of the flush line tubing) out of the solvent reservoir.

5. Loosen the thumbscrew on the bottom of each syringe by turning it clockwise.

6. Grasp each syringe barrel and loosen it by turning it clockwise.

7. For the flush syringe, unscrew the top of the syringe from the flush solenoid.

8. For the sample syringe, unscrew the top of the syringe from the "T".
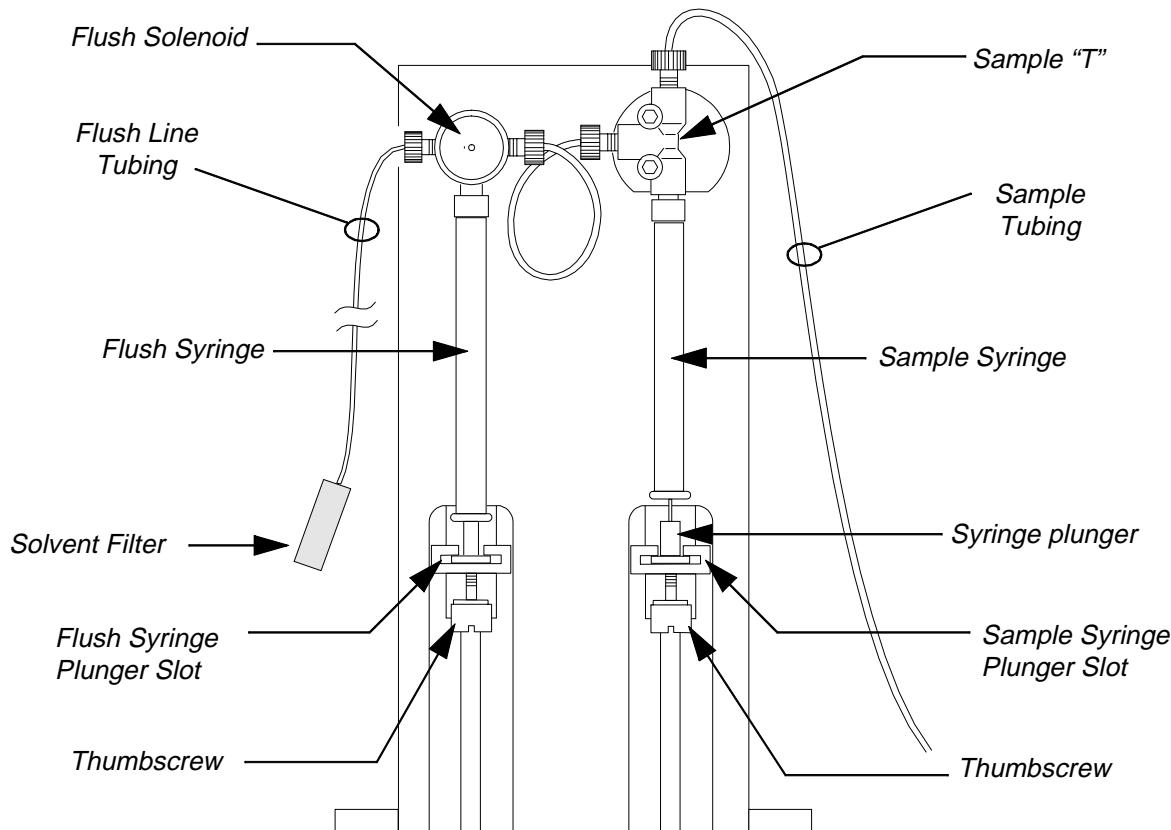
Figure 7-3. Dual Pump System - Sample and Flush Syringes.

2 Loading the New Syringes

1. Select a new sample and flush syringe. See Table 7-3 for a list of available replacement sample syringes and their part numbers. There is a single 2500 μL replacement flush syringe.

    For the flush syringe, you can order the syringe, Part No. 0992-3219, or the 2500 μL Syringe Startup Kit, Part No. N293-0213. The Startup Kit includes the syringe, union, and the tubing needed to accommodate the 2500 μL volume.

2. Fill the inside of each new syringe with isopropanol, moving the syringe plunger up and down the entire inside surface.

3. Remove all of the isopropanol bubbles from each syringe. Leave enough volume of isopropanol in each syringe so that when you thread it into the Dual Pump system, there are no air bubbles in the top of the syringe.

4. For the flush syringe, slide the plunger into the flush syringe plunger slot. Thread the top of the flush syringe into the flush solenoid.

5. For the sample syringe, slide the plunger into the sample syringe plunger slot. Thread the top of the sample syringe into the sample "T".

6. Replace the solvent filter in the solvent reservoir.

7. Reconnect the Autosampler to the electrical supply.

8. Switch on the power to the Autosampler.

9. Press the ⌐flush⌐ key on the keyboard and flush solvent through the system until there are no bubbles in the syringes or transfer tubing. To ensure that there are no bubbles in the transfer tubing, inspect closely the tubing near the top of the sample needle.

Table 7-3.   Replacement Sample Syringes.

Sample Syringe	Injection Range	Replacement Part No.
50 µL	0.1 - 20 µL	0992-3304
100 µL	0.1 - 65 µL	0992-3305
250 µL	0.1 - 195 µL	0992-3270
500 µL	0.1 - 430 µL	0992-3306
1000 µL	1.0 - 880 µL	0992-3307
2500 µL	1.0 - 2475 µL	0992-3219

Replacing the Sample Needle

1. Position the sample needle assembly over the injector valve port using the PARK function on the Configure Screen as shown here.
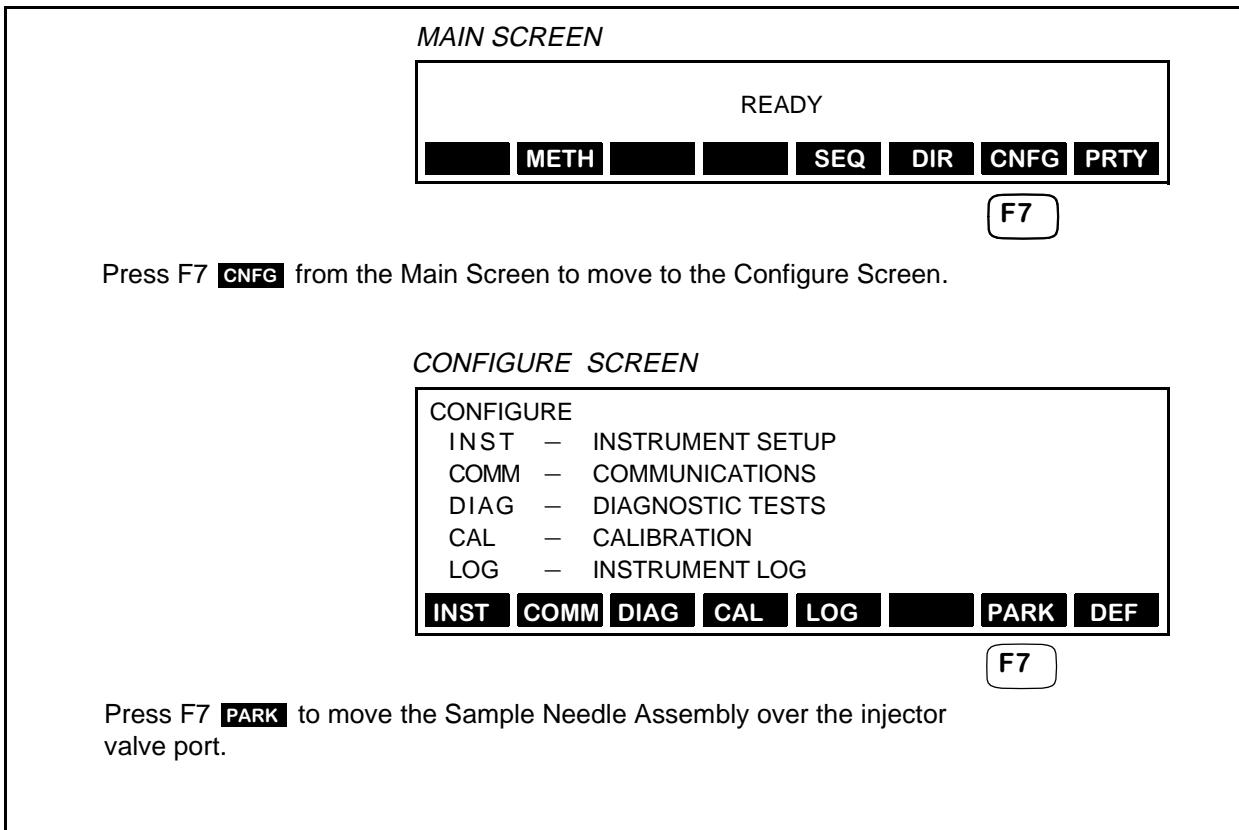
MAIN SCREEN

```
                          READY
        METH              SEQ    DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```
                                               F7

Press F7 CNFG from the Main Screen to move to the Configure Screen.

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST   —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM   —   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG   —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL    —   CALIBRATION
  LOG    —   INSTRUMENT LOG
 INST  COMM  DIAG  CAL   LOG          PARK   DEF
```
                                          F7

Press F7 PARK to move the Sample Needle Assembly over the injector valve port.

---

2. Switch off the power to the Autosampler and disconnect it from the electrical supply.

3. Refer to Figure 7-4.   Remove the needle cartridge from the needle cartridge face plate by removing the two thumbscrews.
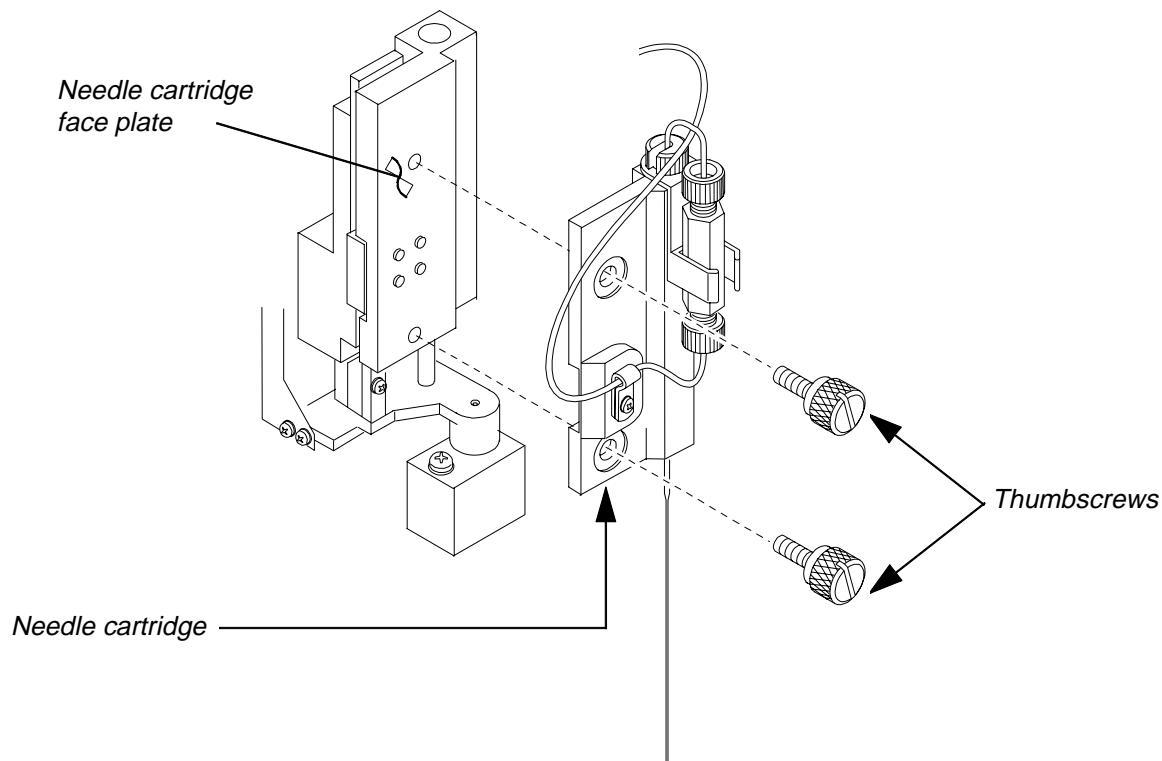
Figure 7-4.   Removing the Needle Cartridge.

Steps 4 - 9 below are keyed to Figure 7-5.

4. Remove the PEEK nut connecting the sample tubing to the union.

5. Remove the slotted needle nut holding the sample needle and union holder in the needle cartridge.

6. Remove the sample needle, union, and union holder from the cartridge; slide the union holder off the sample needle.

7. Unscrew the PEEK nut connecting the sample needle to the union and remove the PEEK nut from the needle.

8. Slide the needle spring over the curved top portion of the sample needle and set aside.

9. Replace the sample needle. Reverse the above steps to install the new needle.

   Note: When reattaching the needle cartridge to the faceplate, as shown in the lower part of Figure 7-5, press and <u>hold the needle cartridge up against the face plate so that the lower surfaces of the two plates are flush</u>. While holding the needle cartridge securely in place, tighten the the two thumbscrews.

10. Switch on the power to the Autosampler.

11. Press the (flush) key on the keyboard and flush solvent through the system until there are no bubbles in the sample tubing. To ensure that there are no bubbles, inspect closely the tubing near the point where it enters the union.

⑤ *Slotted Needle nut
(Part No. N293-1064)*

Needle spring **⑧**

⑦ *PEEK nut (Part No. 0992-0513)*

Needle cartridge

*Sample needle
(Part No. N293-0023)*

*Union
(Part No. 0990-3289)* **⑥**

*Union holder
(Part No. N293-1081)*

④ *PEEK nut*

*Sample tubing from
sample syringe*

*Needle cartridge
face plate*

*Sample tubing from
sample syringe must
go under the loop in the
sample needle*

⑨

*Lower surfaces
of the needle
cartridge and
face plate
should be flush*

*Needle cartridge
thumbscrews*
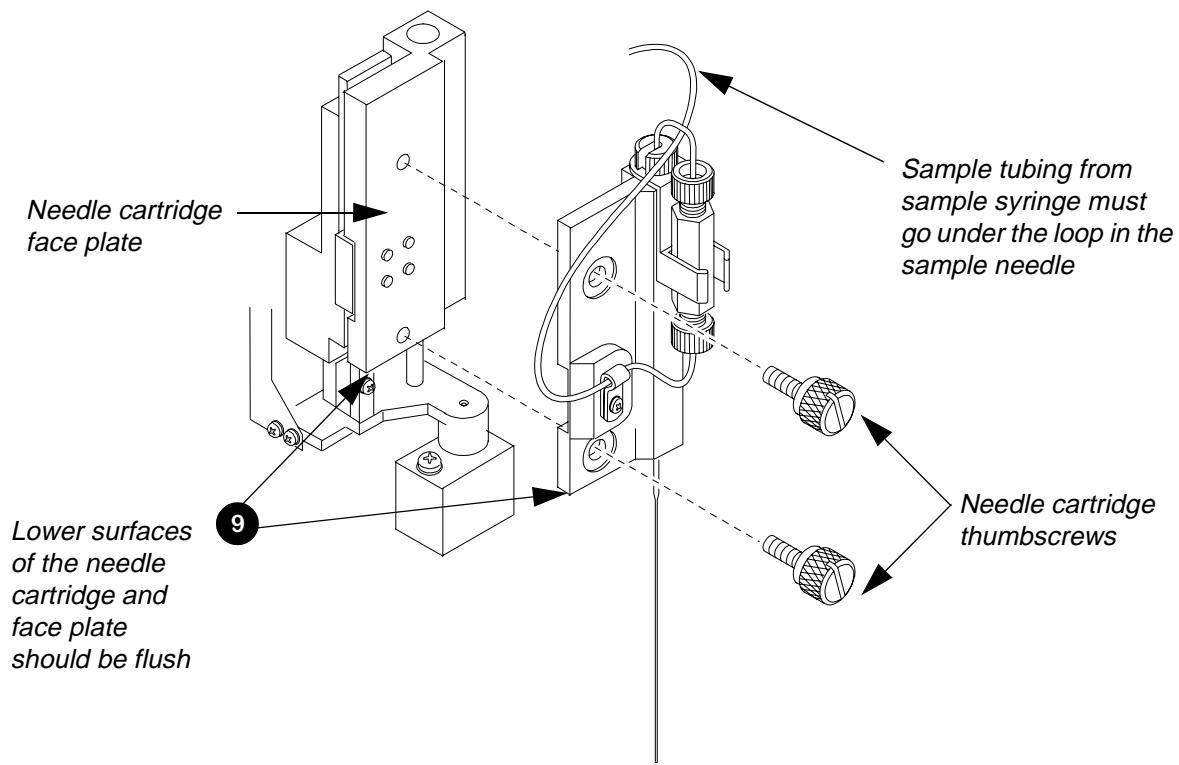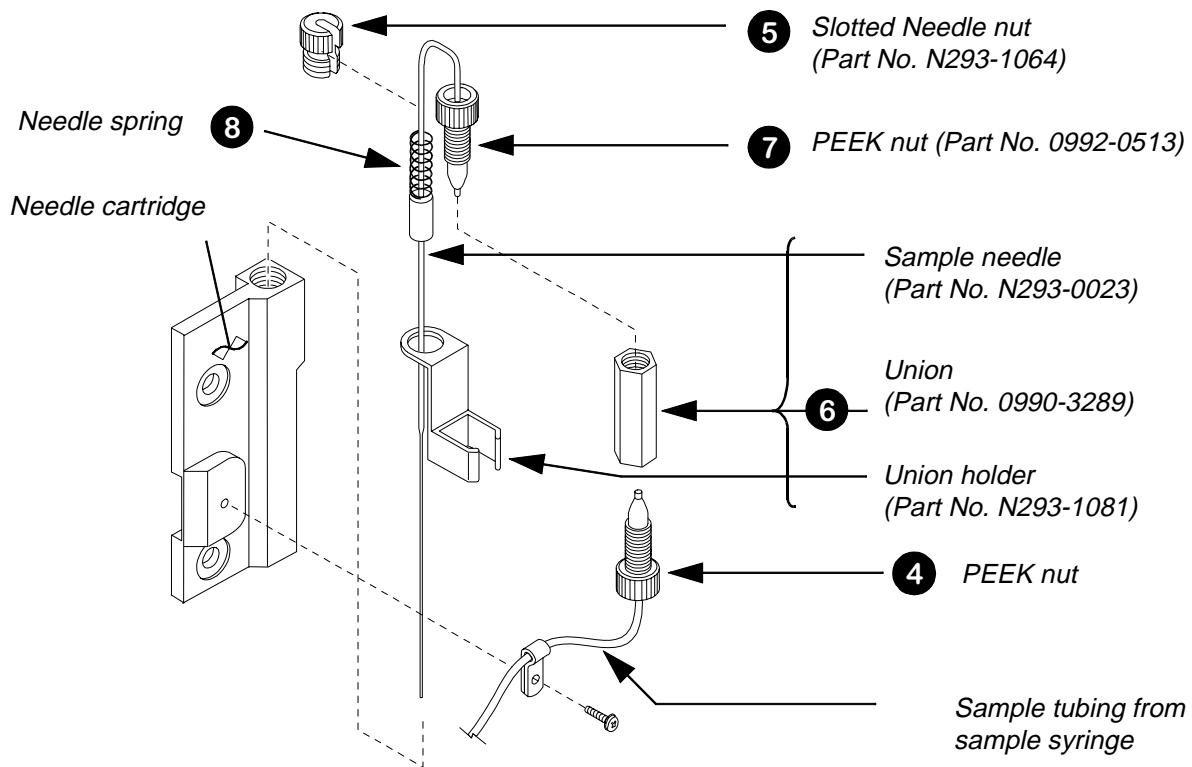
Figure 7-5.   Removing/Replacing the Sample Needle.

Notes

Changing the Transfer Tubing

1 Removing the Injector Valve Cover

1. Switch off the power to the Autosampler and disconnect it from the electrical supply.

2. Refer to Figure 7-6. Open the sample compartment door (sampling section) of the Autosampler.

3. Grasp the thumbscrews on the front of the needle cartridge and press up and slide the assembly to the right until it is over the sample tray as shown in Figure 7-6.

4. Loosen the two thumbscrews holding the top cover over the injector valve assembly. Slide the cover out from under the thumbscrews and lift the injector cover off the assembly.
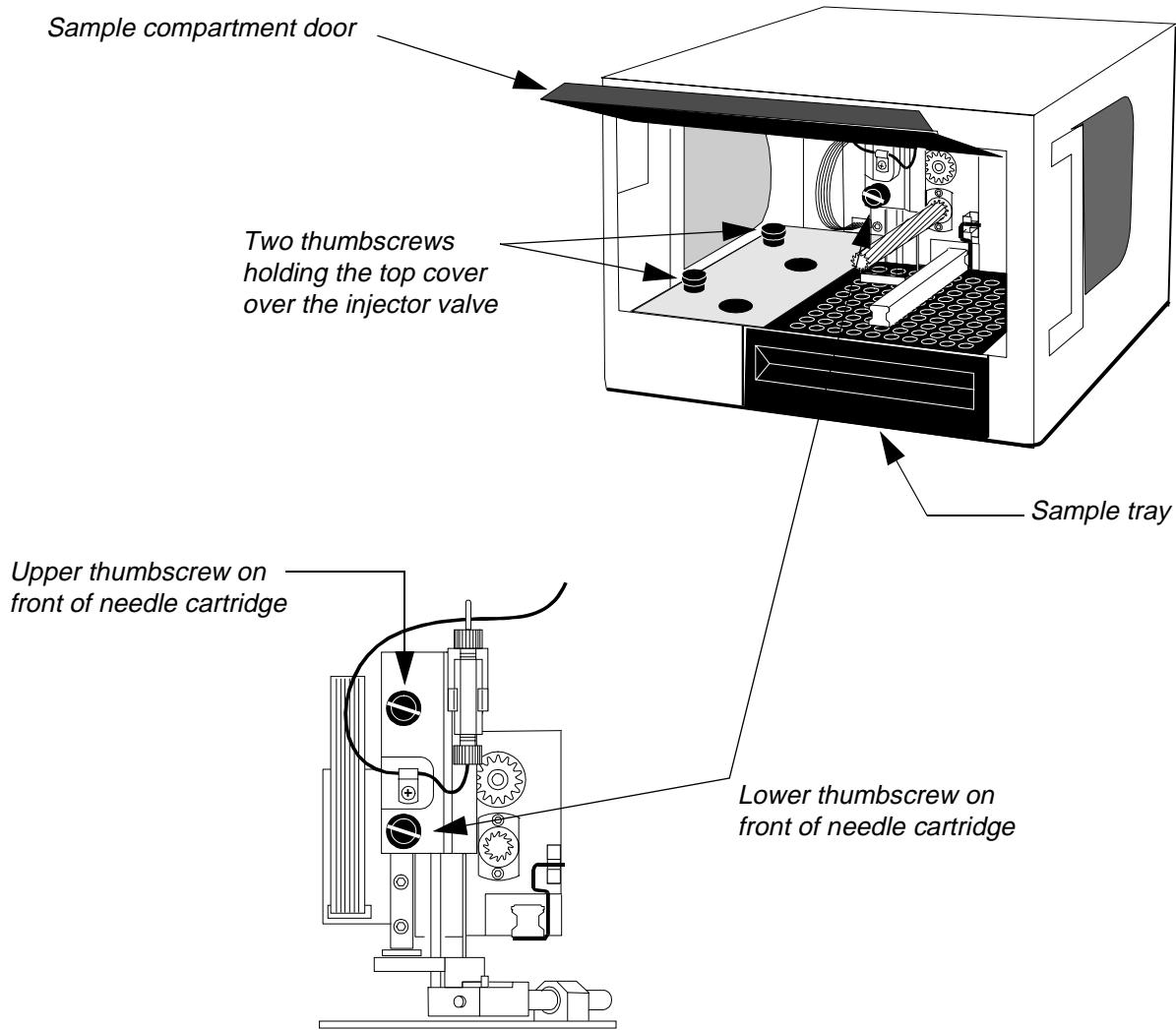
Figure 7-6.   Removing the Injector Valve Cover.

7 - 15

2   Removing the Autosampler Cover

Refer to Figure 7-7. Remove the three pairs of screws holding the cover on the Autosampler. There are a pair of screws located on the left and right sides as well as the back.
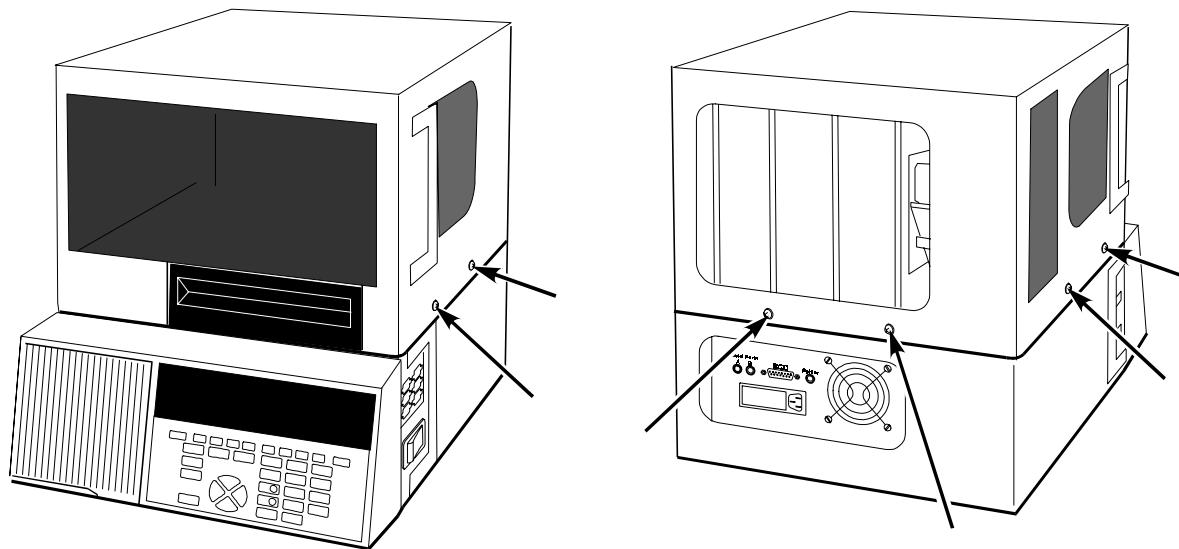
Figure 7-7.   Removing the Autosampler Cover.

3   Replacing the Tubing

There are three main sections of transfer tubing in the Autosampler:

• Solvent reservoir to flush solenoid, length = 4 ft.

• Flush solenoid to sample syringe "T", length = 150 mm.

• Sample syringe "T" to sample needle, length = 5 ft.

When replacing the tubing, cut the length of tubing you need from the Teflon Transfer line, Part No. N293-1139, which is supplied in a single 10-ft. long section.

Replacing the Solvent Reservoir to Flush Solenoid Tubing

When you replace this section of tubing, you should also replace the solvent filter.   Refer to Figure 7-8.

1. Cut a new 4 ft. section of tubing from the Transfer Line (N293-1139).

2. Add a nut (Part No. 0992-0381) and reverse ferrule (Part No. 0992-0382) to the end of the tubing going to the flush solenoid inlet as shown in Figure 7-8.

7 - 16
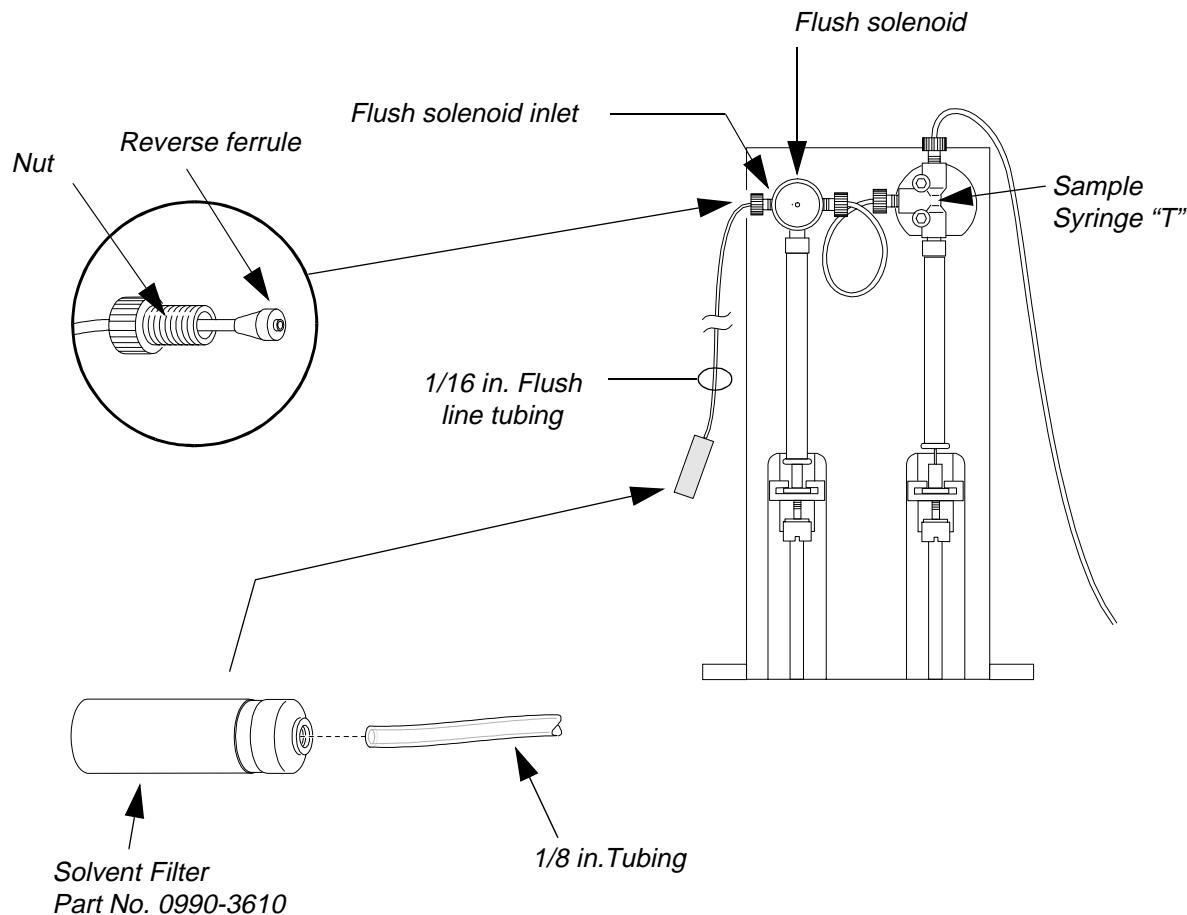
**Figure 7-8.   Replacing the Flush Line Tubing, Solvent Filter, and
                Flush Solenoid to Sample "T" Tubing.**

3. To attach the new solvent filter to the other end of the flush line tubing, first insert a section of 1/8 in. tubing into the solvent filter. Then slide the 1/16 in. flush line tubing into the 1/8 in. tubing.

4. Firmly screw the solvent filter onto the end of the tubing.

5. Thread the nut and ferrule end of the tubing into the flush solenoid inlet.

6. Place the end with the solvent filter into the solvent reservoir.

Replacing the Flush solenoid to Sample Syringe "T" Tubing

1. Cut a new 150-mm section of tubing from the Transfer Line (N293-1139).

2. Add a nut (Part No. 0992-0381) and reverse ferrule (Part No. 0992-0382) to each end of the 150-mm tubing section. Orient the each nut and ferrule as shown in Figure 7-8.

3. Thread one end into the flush solenoid and the other into the sample syringe "T" as shown in Figure 7-8.

Replacing the Tubing from Sample "T" to Needle

1. Refer to Figure 7-9 on the facing page which shows the path of the transfer tubing from the sample syringe "T" to the union on the sample needle.

2. Cut a new 5 ft. section of tubing from the Transfer Line (N293-1139).

3. Add a PEEK nut (0992-0513) to one end of the 5 ft. tubing section.

4. Unscrew the nut and ferrule connecting the old section of tubing to the sample syringe "T". Remove the nut and ferrule from the end of the tubing.

5. Thread the tubing back through the path shown in Figure 7-9 all the way to the point where it connects to the union on the sample needle.

6. Unscrew the PEEK nut connecting the old sample tubing to the union.

7. Connect the end of the replacement tubing with the PEEK nut to the union.

8. Thread the replacement tubing back through all of the clamps identified in Figure 7-9, to the sample syringe "T". When you reach the two adjacent clamps on the top of the PC board, be sure and loop the transfer tubing three times through the clamps as shown.

9. Add a nut and reverse ferrule to the free end of the tubing and thread it into the sample syringe "T".

Replacing Part of the Sample "T" to Needle Tubing

If you only need to replace a portion of the tubing at or near the point where it enters the union on the sample needle, do the following:

1. Unscrew the PEEK nut connecting the sample tubing to the union.

2. Remove the PEEK nut from the end of the tubing and cut off the old section.

3. Thread the tubing back through the 2 adjacent clamps on top of the PC board (see Figure 7-9) to free up an additional length of tubing. Each loop yields about 5 inches of tubing.

4. Rethread the tubing back through the clamps to the union.

5. Replace the PEEK nut on the free end of the tubing and rethread it into the union.

4 Flushing the System/Replacing the Cover

1. When you are done replacing the tubing, reconnect the Autosampler to the electrical supply and switch on the power.

2. Press the (flush) key on the keyboard and flush solvent through the system until there are no bubbles in the sample tubing. To ensure that there are no bubbles, inspect closely the tubing near the point where it enters the union on the sample needle.

3. Replace the injector valve cover by reversing the procedure in item **1** in this section.

4. Replace the Autosampler cover by reversing the procedure in item **2** in this section.
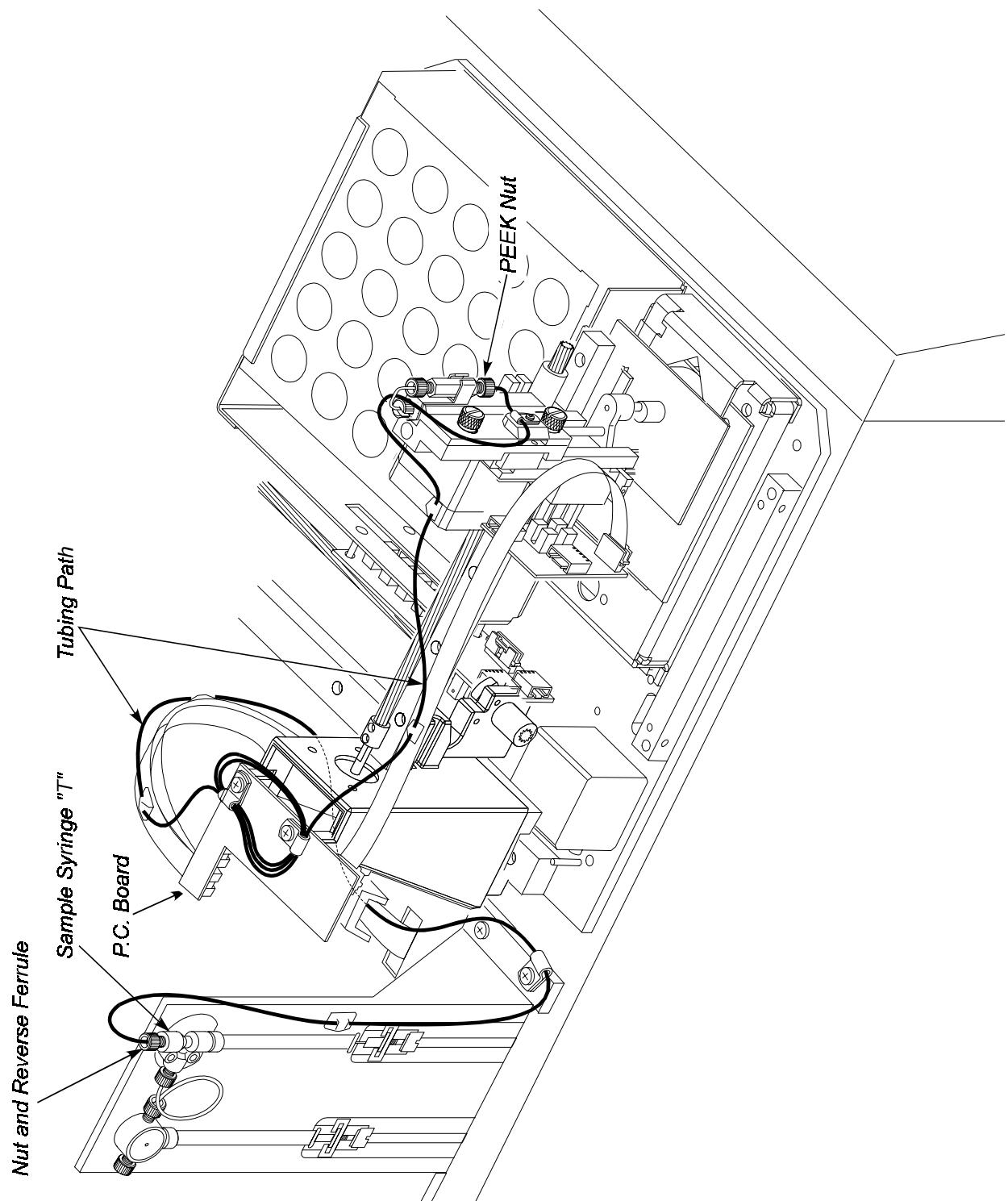
Figure 7-9.   Sample Transfer Tubing Path

Removing the Injector Valve

1 Removing the Injector Valve Cover

1. Switch off the power to the Autosampler and disconnect it from the electrical supply.

2. Follow the same procedure for removing the injector valve cover as described in "Changing the Transfer Tubing" section in this chapter.

2 Disconnecting the External Tubing Connections

1. Disconnect the Autosampler from the pump and the column. The pump and column tubes exit the top cutout on the left side of the Autosampler and are marked as shown in Figure 7-10.

FROM PUMP &
TO COLUMN

FLUSH
DRAIN
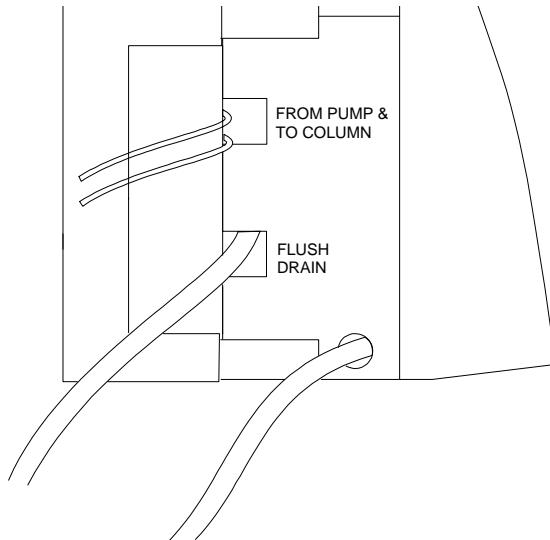
Figure 7-10.   Pump and Column Connections to the Autosampler.

2. Open the front access door on the Autosampler and pull the drain tubes extending from ports 5 and 6 on the injector valve out of the "Y" drain connector as shown in Figure 7-11.

7 - 20
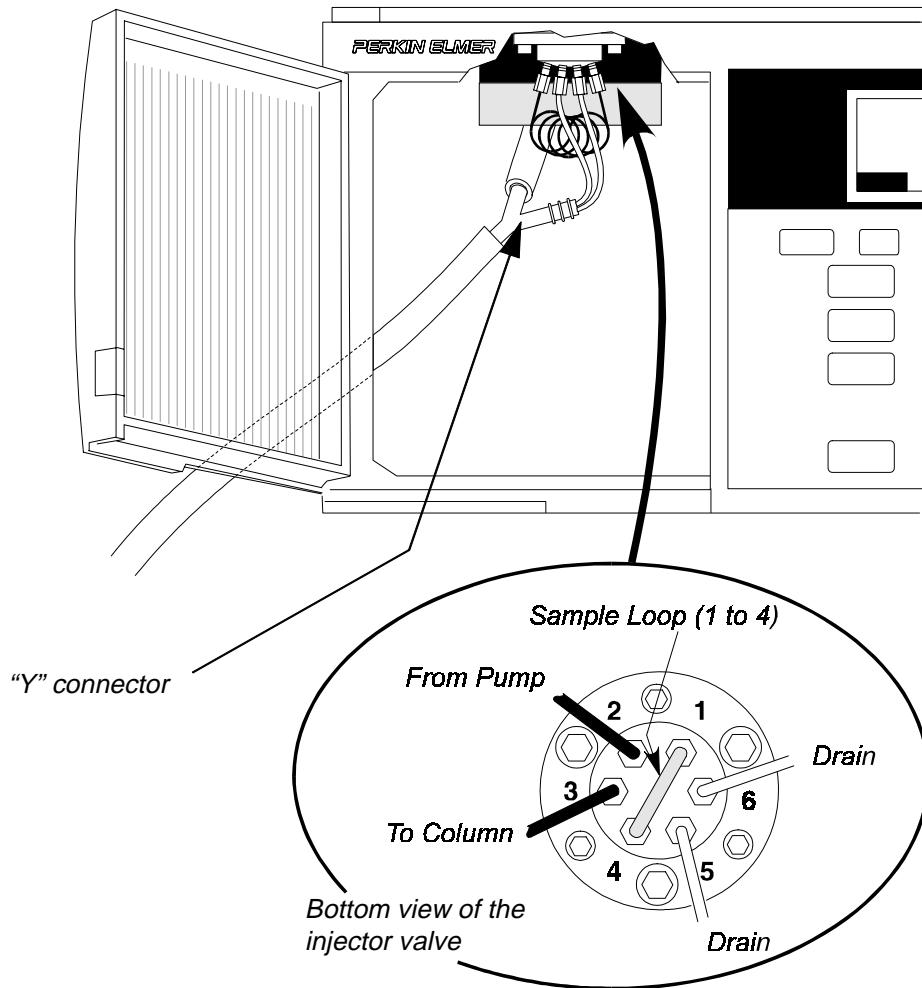
Figure 7-11.   Removing the Drain Tubes from the Waste Drain.

3   Removing the Injector Valve Assembly

1. Refer to Figure 7-12. Remove the stainless steel needle guide, Part No.N293-1054. **Store in a safe place**.

2. Using the allen wrench supplied, loosen the two allen screws on the valve actuator arm. Lift the valve actuator arm straight up and off the injector valve stem.

Valve actuator arm

One of two valve mounting screws (under the valve actuator arm)

Stainless Steel Needle Guide, Part No. N293-1054

Allen screws

One of two valve mounting screws
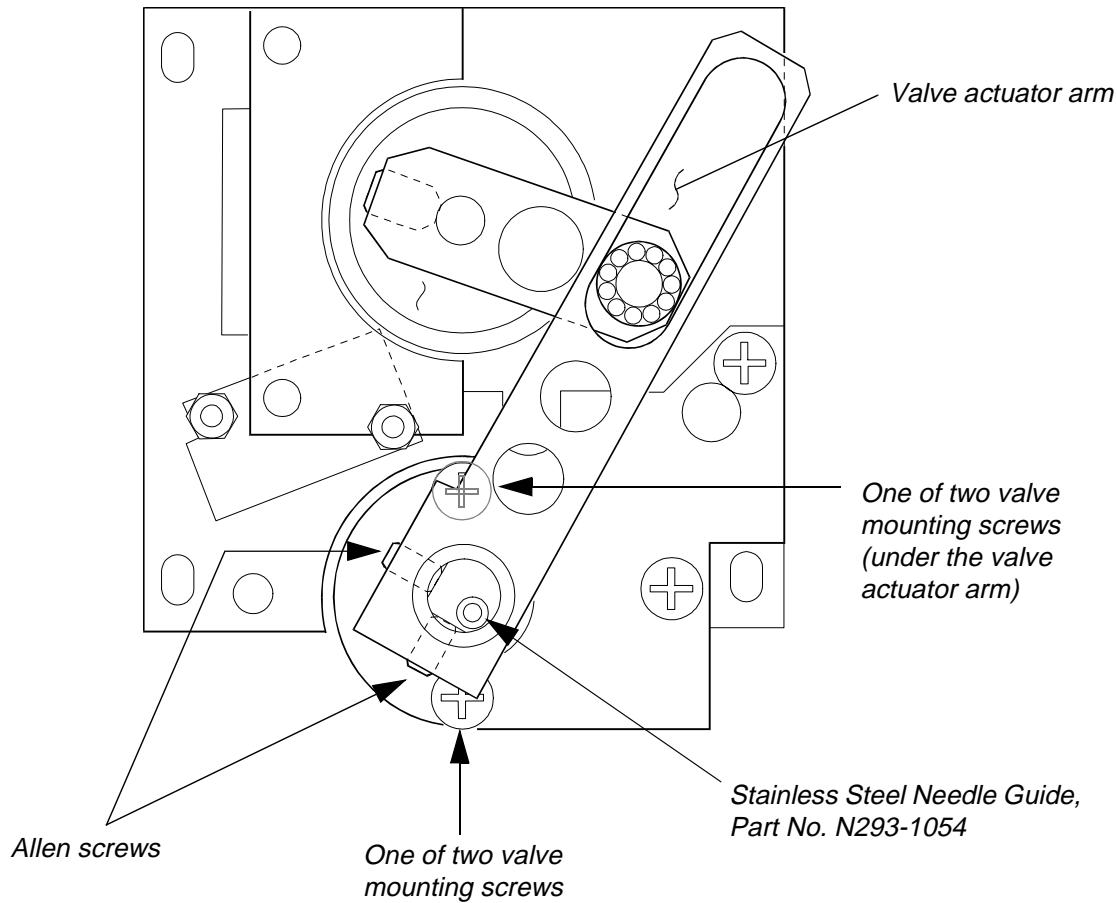
Figure 7-12.   Top of the Injector Valve Assembly.

3. Refer to Figure 7-13. With one hand, grasp the injector valve just above the sample loop. With the other hand, use a phillips head screwdriver (not supplied) to loosen the valve mounting screws on top of the valve injector assembly. The mounting screws are located directly in front of and behind the injector valve stem (see Figure 7-12).

Injector valve stem

Injector valve

PERKIN ELMER

Sample loop
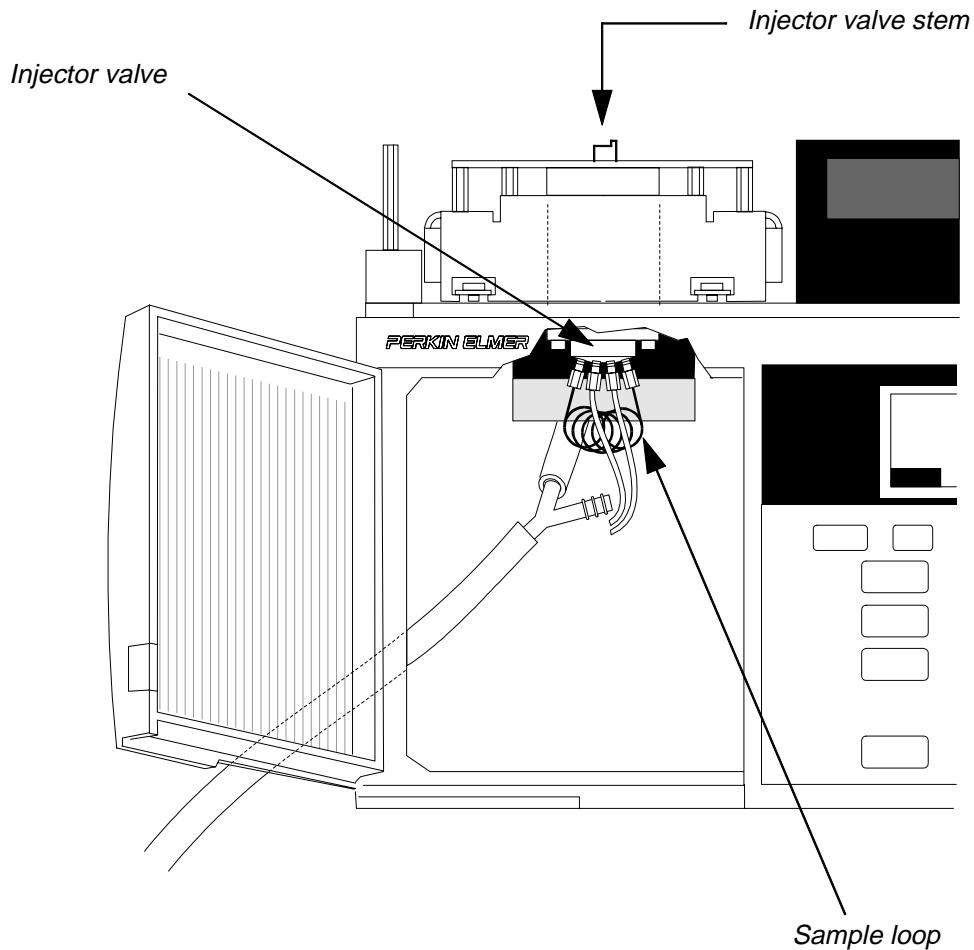
Figure 7-13.   Front View of Injector Assembly

4. Before you remove the injector valve, note that the valve stem points to the 9:00 position as shown here:

*Valve stem points to
9:00 position*
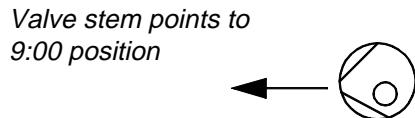
When you replace the injector, it <u>must</u> be replaced so that the valve stem points in this direction.

5. Remove the valve mounting screws and **store them in a safe place**.

Dismantling the Injector Valve

Under normal conditions, the injector valve will perform thousands of injections before requiring any maintenance. The two components of the injector valve most likely to require maintenance are the rotor seal and the stator face assembly, respectively.

1   ## Replacing the Rotor Seal and Stator Face Assembly

1. Refer to Figure 7-14. Remove the three stator screws.

2. Remove the stator. Note that the stator face assembly usually comes off with the stator.

3. Remove the stator ring (2-piece assembly).

4. Pull the rotor seal off the pins.

Note   **Leave the isolation seal and bearing ring in place.**

---

5. See item **2** in this section for reassembly.

Pressure Adjusting Screw 7725-034

Shaft Assembly 8125-035 (Includes Shaft, Rotor Pin, and Seal Pins)

Body 8125-076

Thrust Bearing 7125-042*

Spring Washers (4) 7010-014*

Body Locating Pin 9010-015

Position Sensing Switch 9010-018 (Model 7725i only)

60 Degree Stop Ring 9010-017

Tube Spring 7125-035*

Needle Port Tube 7125-068

Bearing Ring 7010-006*

Isolation Seal 7010-015*

Rotor Seal 7125-047

Stator Ring 9010-016

Stator Locating Pin 9010-014

Stator Face Assembly 7725-026

Stator 7725-010

Stator Screws (3) 7125-025

Figure 7-14.   Injector Valve Disassembly.

Note	**All part numbers in Figure 7-14 are Rheodyne.**

2   Reassembling the Injector Valve

1. Line up the rotor seal as shown in Figure 7-15. The rotor seal slots face the stator.

2. Replace the stator ring so that the pin in the 60° stop ring enters the mating hole in the stator ring.

Notch

Rotor pin

60° stop ring

Rotor seal slots
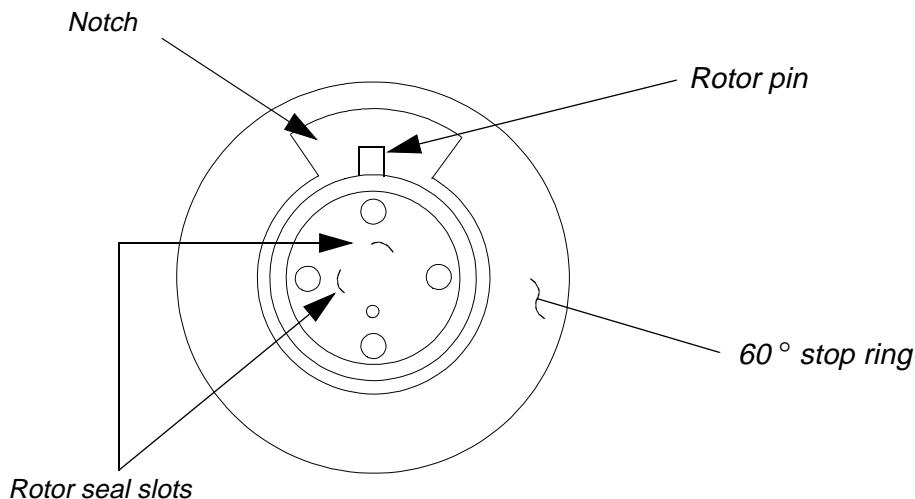
Figure 7-15.   Correct Position of Rotor Seal.

3. Loosen the pressure adjusting screw about 1/2 turn. Note the original position of the two red dots as shown in Figure 7-16.

Red alignment dots

Top View of Injector

Pressure adjusting screw
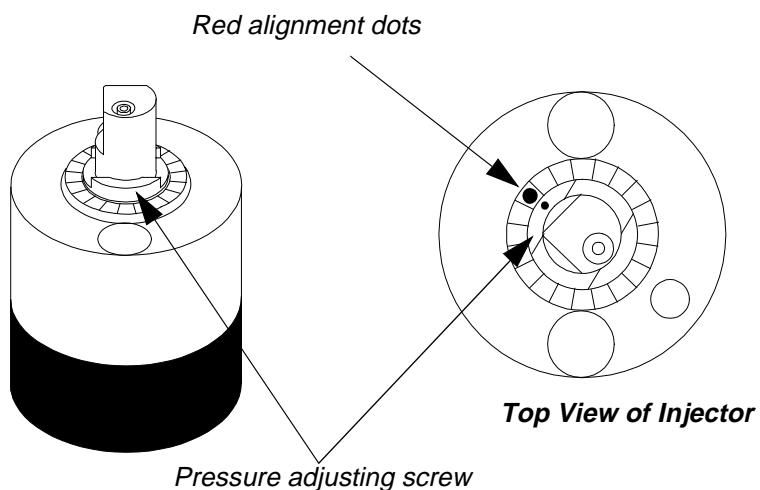
Figure 7-16.   Guides on Adjusting Screw and Body of Injector.

7 - 26

4. Put the stator face assembly on the stator. The three pins on the assembly fit into the mating holes in the stator only one way.

5. Replace the stator and stator face assembly on the valve so that the pin in the stator ring enters the mating hole in the stator.

6. Add the three stator screws. Tighten each an equal amount until the screws are tight.

3   Reinstalling the Injector Valve in the Autosampler

Note   **If you need to change the sample loop, drain
            tubes, pump or column tubes, do so before
            reinstalling the Injector Valve. Refer to the
            appropriate sections in this chapter.**

1. Refer to Figure 7-17.

Valve mounting screw hole

Red alignment dots

Valve mounting screw hole

Wrench, Part No. N293-1099

*Injector valve
stem, pointing
to 9:00*

Pressure adjusting screw
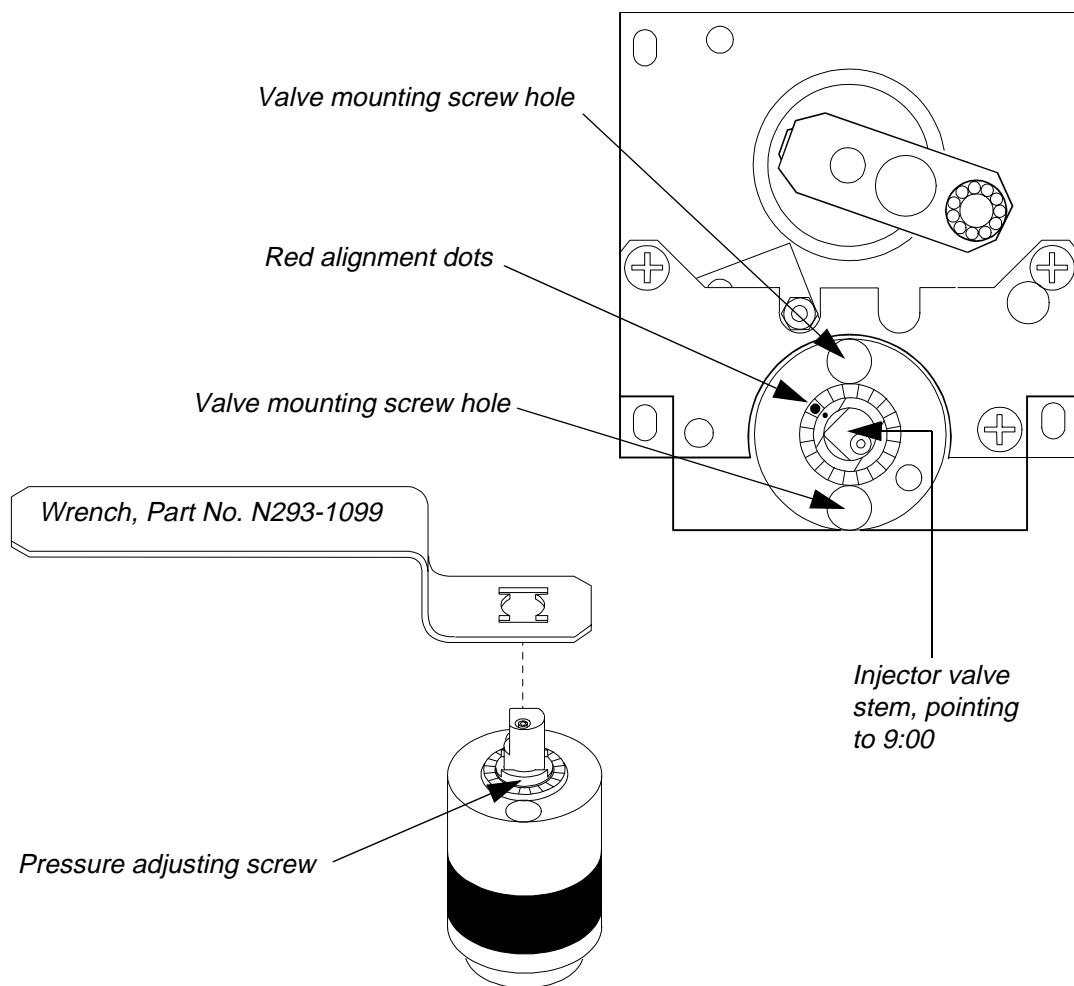
Figure 7-17.   Orientation of Injector Valve Stem in the Injector Valve Assembly.

2. Reattach the injector valve to the injector assembly using the two phillips head valve
    mounting screws you set aside in the procedure "Removing the Injector Valve" in this
    section.

7 - 28

3. Using the Valve Wrench, Part No. N293-1099, realign the red dot on the outer (lower) ring with the red dot on the pressure adjusting screw as shown in Figure 7-17. Note that the wrench fits over the pressure adjusting screw. This action sets the pressure rating of the injector valve.

4. Reinstall the valve actuator arm over the valve stem and lock it in place by tightening the two allen screws on the arm. Use the allen wrench provided.

5. Reinsert the stainless steel needle guide you set aside earlier in the procedure "Removing the Injector Valve" in this section.

6. Slide the top cover over the injector valve assembly and under the thumbscrews on the left side of the sample compartment. Tighten the thumbscrews.

7. Reconnect all the external tubing connections.

8. Reconnect the Autosampler to the electrical supply and switch on the power.

9. Press the (flush) key on the keyboard and flush solvent through the system until there are no bubbles in the sample tubing. To ensure that there are no bubbles, inspect closely the tubing near the point where it enters the Teflon union on the sample needle.

Important   **If you have changed the <u>type</u> of injector valve, or if you have rebuilt the injector valve, you need to do the following:**

1. **Recalibrate the sample needle as described in the "Calibrating the Sample Needle" section in Chapter 6 of this manual.**

2. **Reset the valve cycles to zero as described in the "Viewing the Instrument Log" section in Chapter 6 of this manual.**

Changing the Sample Loop

If you have not already done so, remove the injector valve from the Autosampler as described in "Removing the Injector Valve" section in this chapter.

Important   **If you have also changed the loop mode perfor-
                   mance parameter from partial to fixed, refer to
                   Appendix D for the recommended sample
                   loop and sample syringe sizes.**

                   **Appendix B provides a list of all the perfor-
                   mance parameters and describes how to
                   change them.**

---

1. Refer to Figure 7-18 which shows the location of all the ports on the bottom of the injector valve and their connections.
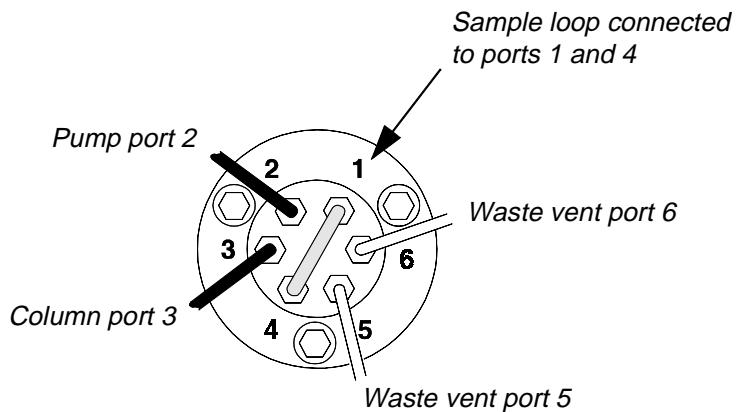
Figure 7-18.   Bottom View of the Injector Valve.

2. Using a standard 1/4″ wrench, remove the sample loop attached to ports 1 and 4.

3. Select the appropriate replacement sample loop, nuts and ferrules.

    For sample loop types and their part numbers, refer to the PerkinElmer HPLC and CE Supplies Catalog or to a PerkinElmer Product Description List.

4. Thread each nut and ferrule into ports 1 and 4. Finger tighten each nut as far as it will go. Take the 1/4″ wrench and tighten the nut an additional 1/8 turn.

Replacing the Tubing to the Column

If you have not already done so, remove the injector valve from the Autosampler as described in "Removing the Injector Valve" section in this chapter.

1. Refer to Figure 7-19 which shows the location of all the ports on the bottom of the injector valve and their connections.
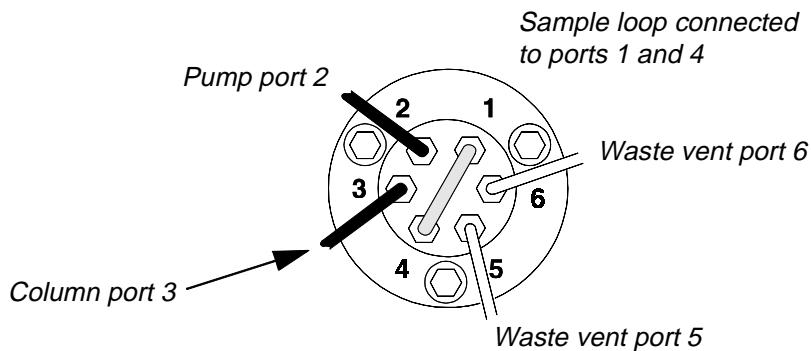
Figure 7-19. Bottom View of the Injector Valve.

2. Select the appropriate replacement tubes, nuts and ferrules from Table 7-4.

Table 7-4. Replacement Tubing, Nuts, and Ferrules.

Replacement Part	Stainless Steel Part No.		Bio Applications Part No.	
Tubing sections	0271-1441	[20 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)]	N930-2678	[5 ft.(1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)]
	N293-1089	[30 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)	N930-2650	[5 ft.(1/16-in. O.D., 0.010-in. I.D.)]
	0089-1480	[50 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)		
Rheodyne short nut	0990-4956		N930-2676 Pkg. of 5 Rheflex Nuts and Ferrules.	
Rheodyne long nut	0990-4974			
Rheodyne ferrule	0990-4947			

3. Using a standard 1/4" wrench, remove the nut and ferrule connecting the column tube to port 3.

4. Slide the nut and ferrule over the tube. Orient the nut and ferrule as shown in Figure 7-20.

5. Insert the tube into port 3 on the bottom of the injector value. Push the tubing into the port until it stops. Finger tighten the nut as far as it will go. Take the 1/4″ wrench and tighten the nut an additional 1/2 turn.

6. Completely remove the nut and ferrule. The leading edge of the tube should be tapered towards the tubing. There should also be about 1/8 inch (3 mm) of tubing that protrudes beyond the ferrule.

7. Add the nut and ferrule to the other end of the tubing (the end going to the column). Use nuts and ferrules recommended by the column manufacturer, or, if you are inserting an in-line device between the Autosampler and the column, use nuts and ferrules compatible with the device.

8. Rethread the nut and ferrule going to the injector into port 3 on the injector valve. Finger tighten the nut as far as it will go. Take the 1/4″ wrench and tighten the nut an additional 1/8 turn.

9. Do not connect the other end to the column or in-line device until after you reinstall the injector valve.
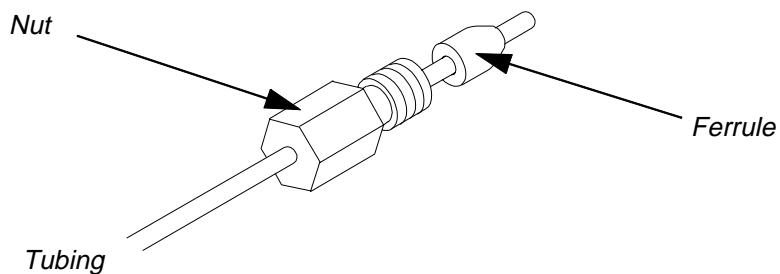
Figure 7-20.   Correct Orientation of Nut and Ferrule on Tubing.

Replacing the Tubing to the Pump

If you have not already done so, remove the injector valve from the Autosampler as described in "Removing the Injector Valve" section in this chapter.

1. Refer to Figure 7-21 which shows the location of all the ports on the bottom of the injector valve and their connections.
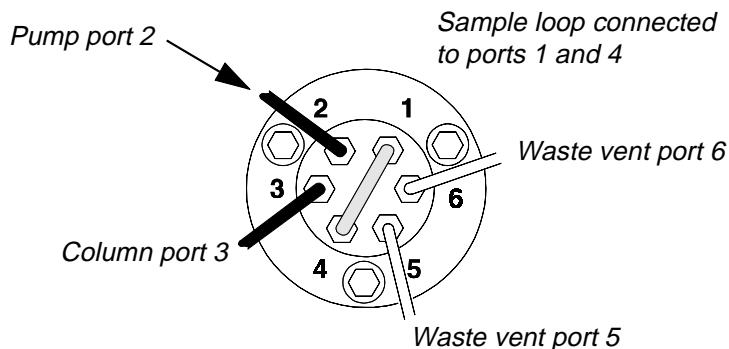
Figure 7-21.   Bottom View of the Injector Valve.

2. Select the appropriate replacement tubes, nuts and ferrules from Table 7-5.

Table 7-5.   Replacement Tubing, Nuts, and Ferrules.

Replacement Part	Stainless Steel Part No.		Bio Applications Part No.	
Tubing sections	0271-1441	[20 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)]	N930-2678	[5 ft.(1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)]
	N293-1089	[30 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)	N930-2650	[5 ft.(1/16-in. O.D., 0.010-in. I.D.)]
	0089-1480	[50 cm (1/16-in. O.D., 0.007-in. I.D.)		
Rheodyne short nut	0990-4956		N930-2676 Pkg. of 5 Rheflex Nuts and Ferrules.	
Rheodyne long nut	0990-4974			
Rheodyne ferrule	0990-4947			

3. Using a standard 1/4″ wrench, remove the nut and ferrule connecting the pump tube to port 2.

4. Slide the nut and ferrule over the tube. Orient the nut and ferrule as shown in Figure 7-22.

7 - 33

5. Insert the tube into port 2 on the bottom of the injector value. Push the tubing into the port until it stops. Finger tighten the nut as far as it will go. Take the 1/4″ wrench and tighten the nut an additional 1/2 turn.

6. Completely remove the nut and ferrule. The leading edge of the tube should be tapered towards the tubing. There should also be about 1/8 inch (3 mm) of tubing that protrudes beyond the ferrule.

7. Add the nut and ferrule to the other end of the tubing (the end going to the pump). Use nuts and ferrules recommended by the pump manufacturer, or, if you are inserting an in-line device between the Autosampler and the pump, use nuts and ferrules compatible with the device.

8. Rethread the nut and ferrule going to the injector into port 2 on the injector valve. Finger tighten the nut as far as it will go. Take the 1/4″ wrench and tighten the nut an additional 1/8 turn.

9. Do not connect the other end to the pump or in-line device until after you reinstall the injector valve.
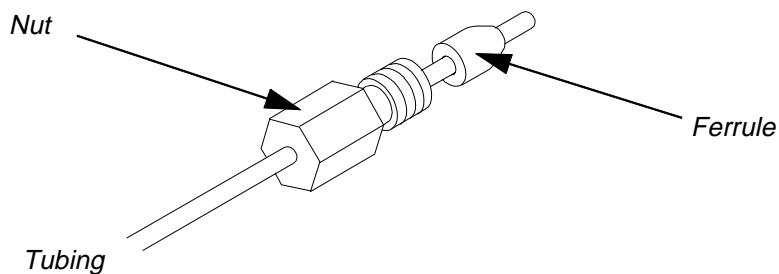
Figure 7-22.   Correct Orientation of Nut and Ferrule on Tubing.

Replacing the Waste Tubes

If you have not already done so, remove the injector valve from the Autosampler as described in "Removing the Injector Valve" section in this chapter.

1. Refer to Figure 7-23 which shows the location of all the ports on the bottom of the injector valve and their connections.

Pump port 2

Sample loop connected to ports 1 and 4

Waste vent port 6

Column port 3

Waste vent port 5
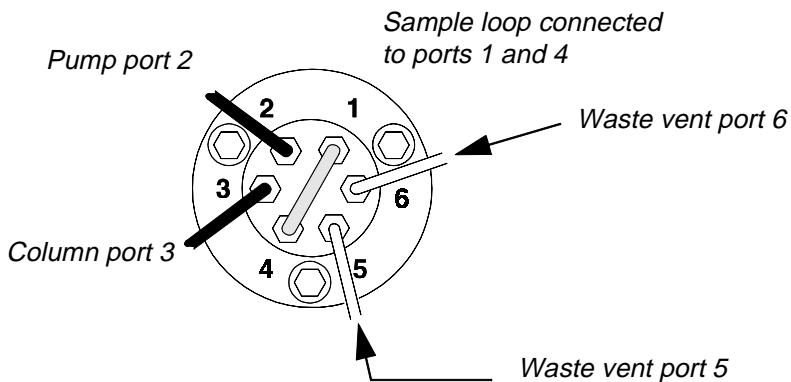
Figure 7-23.   Bottom View of the Injector Valve.

2. Select the appropriate replacement waste capilliary vent tubes, nuts and ferrules from Table 7-6.

Table 7-6.   Replacement Vent Capilliary Tubes, Nuts, and Ferrules.

Replacement Part	Stainless Steel Part No.	Bio Applications Part No.
(2) 4-in. Vent capilliary tubes	N293-1085	N293-1137
Rheodyne short nut	0990-4956	N930-2676 Pkg. of 5 Rheflex Nuts and Ferrules.
Rheodyne long nut	0990-4974	
Rheodyne ferrule	0990-4947	

3. Using a standard 1/4" wrench, remove each nut and ferrule connecting the waste vent tubes to ports 5 and 6.

4. Slide the one nut and one ferrule over each tube. Orient each nut and ferrule as shown in Figure 7-24.

5. One at a time, insert the tube into port 5 or 6 (whichever is appropriate) on the bottom of

the injector valve. Push the tubing into the port until it stops. Finger tighten the male nut as far as it will go. Take the wrench supplied and tighten the nut an additional 1/2 turn.

6. Completely remove the nut and ferrule. Compare the tube with the attached ferrule to the tube without the ferrule.   The leading edge of the tube with the ferrule should be tapered towards the tubing. There should also be about 1/8 inch (3 mm) of tubing that protrudes beyond the ferrule.

7. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the remaining waste tube.

8. Rethread the nut and ferrule on each tube into its corresponding port. Finger tighten the nut as far as it will go. Take the wrench supplied and tighten the nut an additional 1/8 turn.

    You will insert the free ends of the waste tubes from ports 5 and 6 into the remaining free top arm of the Y-shaped drain tube (coming from the flush port) after you reinstall the injector valve.

Nut
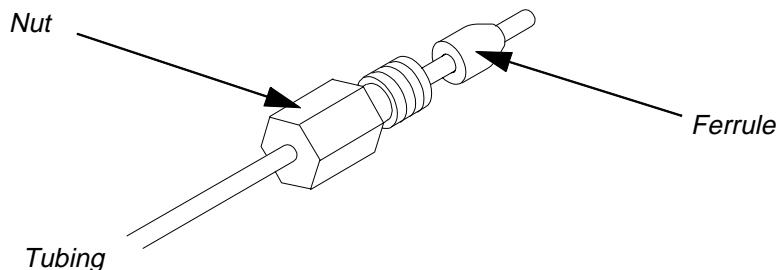
Ferrule

Tubing

Figure 7-24.   Correct Orientation of Nut and Ferrule on Tubing.

Troubleshooting 8

Troubleshooting 8

This chapter describes how to solve some basic performance and instrument problems.

Table 1 lists the most frequently encountered performance problems and what you can do to correct them. In addition, illustrations are provided at the end of the Table 1 to assist you in troubleshooting.

Table 2 lists general instrument problems.

Table 3 lists display error messages, their causes and solutions.

Troubleshooting Table 1 - Performance Problems

Performance Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
Poor Area and Height Reproducibility Retention Time Good	Leaks	Check for leaks in the Dual Syringe System (refer to Figure 8-1), specifically: 1. Check connection between flush line tubing and flush solenoid. 2. Check connection between sample line and the Sample "T". 3. Check connections to needle.
	Bubbles forming in flush pump	1. Degass the flush solvent. 2. Slow down the flush pump speed. 3. Check inlet solvent filter.
	Bubbles trapped in flush syringe or transfer tubing	1. Flush the system with isopropanol. 2. Remove the syringe and flush it manually with isopropanol.
	Improperly degassed solvent	Use only degassed and filtered HPLC grade solvents for flushing solution and mobile phase.
	Blocked sample needle	Remove needle, clean, flush and check stream. If necessary, replace needle as described in Chapter 7 of this manual.

Performance Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
Poor Area and Height Reproducibility Retention Time Good	Incorrect sample syringe size	Make sure sample syringe size and sample volume requirements are compatible (for example, do not use a large syringe for injecting small sample volumes).
	Injector valve waste lines partially plugged, or injector valve needs to be rebuilt	Check the waste vent lines 5 and 6 for reduced flow when doing an injection, or check to see if liquid is coming out of the needle guide on top of the injector valve. Remove the vent waste tubes from ports 5 and 6: 1. If liquid flows out of ports 5 and 6, and no liquid comes out of the needle guide, replace the waste line tubes. 2. If liquid still flows out of the needle guide, rebuild the injector valve. Refer to Chapter 7 in this manual for directions on replacing the waste vent tubes and rebuilding the injector valve.
	Worn injector valve seals	Check the instrument log (see "Viewing the Instrument Log" in Chapter 6 of this manual) to determine if the number of injection cycles > 5000. If the number is > 5000, replace the injector valve rotor seal and stator face assembly as described in Chapter 7 of this manual.
	Incorrect vial/closure	1. Check vial caps used on sample vials, especially for large samples. Use only recommended vials. 2. Check the needle height and be sure the needle is not hitting the bottom of the vial. If necessary, set a new needle level in the vial. Refer to "Table 3-1, Default Performance Parameters" in Chapter 3 of this manual.

Performance Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
	Improper performance parameters	Verify that the performance parameters are set properly for your application:
		1. Is the autosampler set for the correct mode, fixed or loop?
		NOTE: If your autosampler is set for fixed loop mode, the poor reproducibility is not due to the autosampler. If this is the case, check other components (pump, detector etc.) in your LC system.
		2. Check excess volume and air cushion settings and try reverting to the default values.
		3. Check the sample syringe speed setting. If this is set too high it can cause cavitation, especially for viscous samples.
		4. For mixed samples, check the "reagent mixing - out of vial" parameter. For viscous samples this should be set to the slowest speed.
		5. For mixed samples, check the "reagent mixing - into vial" parameter and make sure it is adequate for your sample size.
		To change the parameter values, refer to Appendix B in this manual.
		Restore factory settings by pressing the F8 **DEF** key from the Configure Screen (see "Defining System Parameters" in Chapter 3 of this manual).
	Chemical interaction	See Ghost Peaks/carryover below.
Peak doubling or splitting	Sample volume too large	Inject sample prepared in mobile phase with a total volume <15% of volume of first peak.
		1. Check or replace column.
		2. Replace injector valve rotor seal as in Chapter 7 of this manual.

8 - 4

Performance Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
Peak tailing	Column overload	1. Decrease the sample size. 2. Increase column diameter. 3. Use higher capacity stationary phase.
Peaks are broad	Injection volume too large	Inject sample prepared in mobile phase with total sample volume <15% of volume of first peak.
	Peak dispersion in injector valve	Load air bubble before and after sample to decrease dispersion.
	Sample overload	1. Dilute sample 1:10 and reinject. 2. Inject a smaller sample volume.
Ghost peaks/carryover	Peaks from previous injection	Use strong solvent after each run.
	Column contamination	Improve sample cleanup. Wash sample needle guide.
	Chemical interaction - carryover or poor reproducibility may be due to certain compounds adsorbing to the transfer tubing or valve rotor seal.	1. Adsorption to tranfer tubing: Perform injections in the 10 to 20 μL range to ensure that excess sample and excess volume remain entirely in the sampler needle. Adsorption typically occurs with sample volumes >25 μL. If this eliminates the problem, you can add the stainless steel holding loop. 2. Adsorption to valve rotor seal: If item 1 fails to eliminate problem, try switching to PEEK rotor seal instead of Vespel™. Polynuclear aromatics are known to adsorb to Vespel.
• Poor area reproducibility • Good height reproducibility • Good retention time	Data handling system	Check data handling component of LC system.
	Pump	Check short term pump flow stability.
• Poor reproducibility • Poor retention time	Pump	Note: Retention performance on the pump should be 0.1% RSD or better to eliminate the pump as a source of problems. Refer to pump manufacturer's guide.
	Column	Refer to column manufacturer's guide.
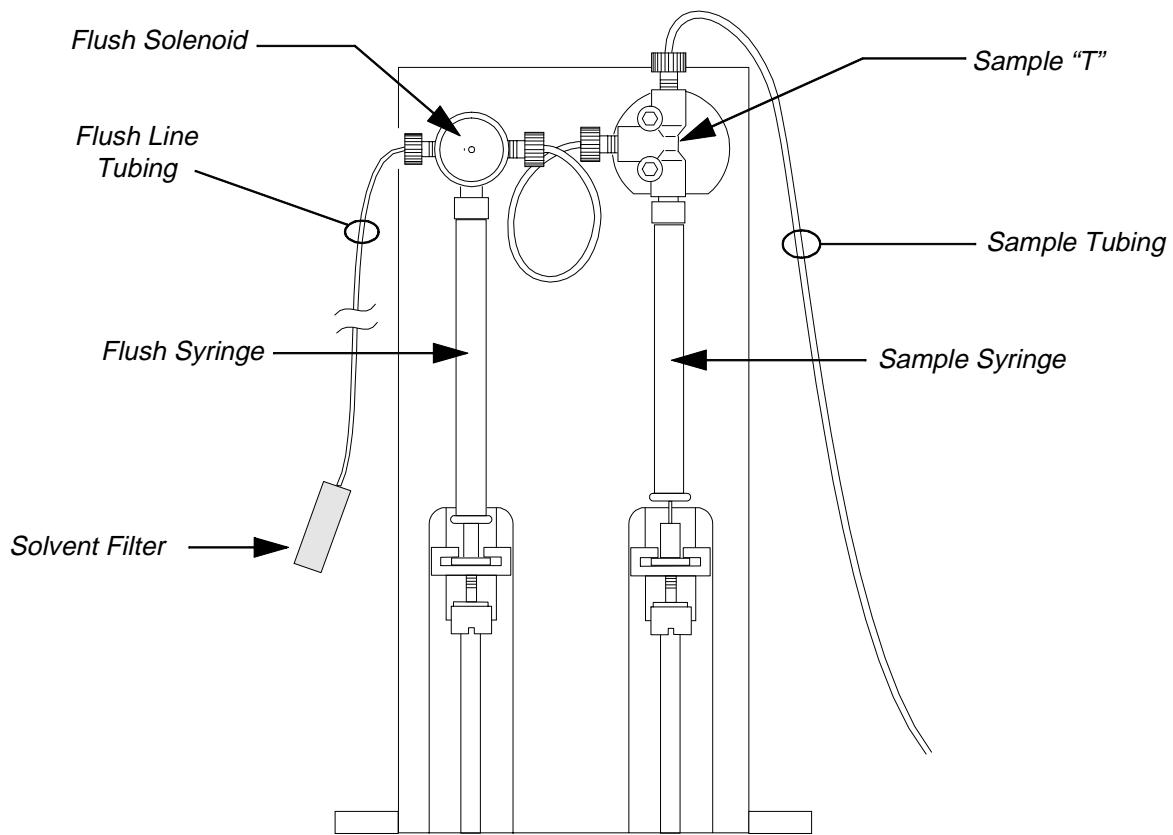
Figure 8-1.   Dual Syringe System.
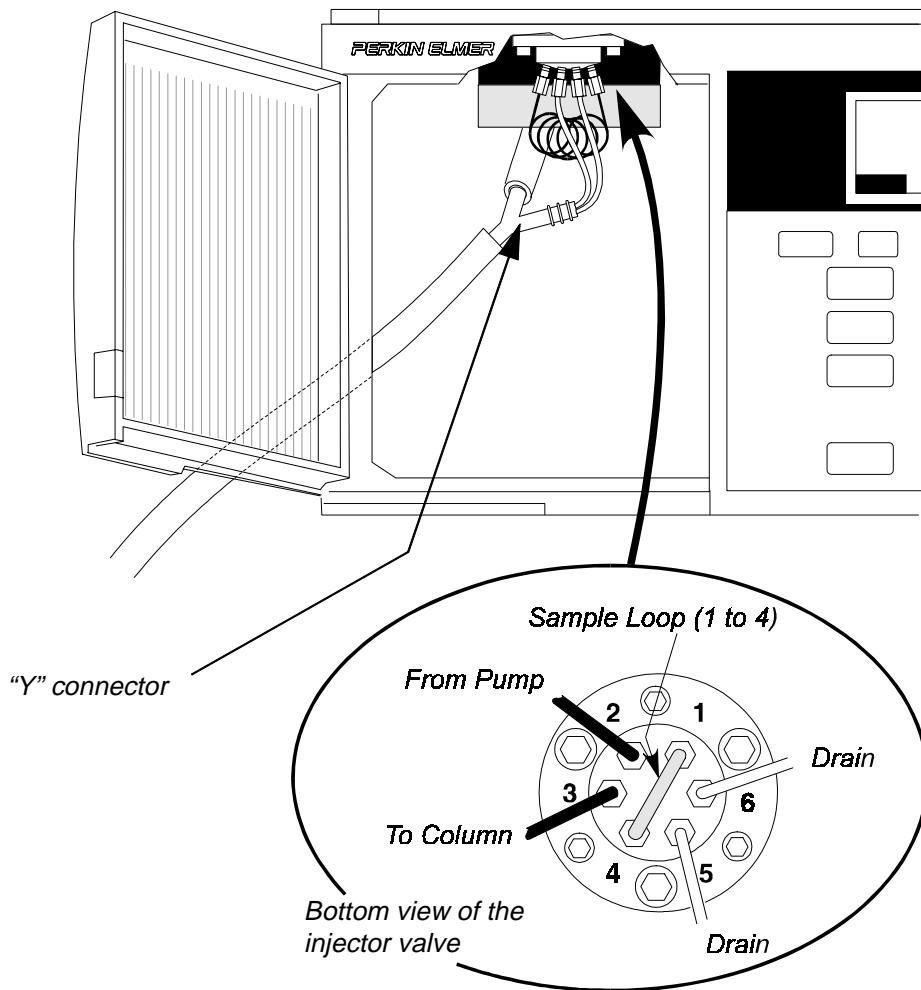
Figure 8-2.   Location of Waste Lines on Injector Valve.

Troubleshooting Table 2 - General Instrument Problems

General Instrument Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
Autosampler will not start	Series 200 LC Autosampler line cord is not plugged into AC outlet	Plug Series 200 LC Autosampler line cord into the AC outlet.
	Power switch is off	Turn on the power switch.
	Blown fuse	Replace the fuse as described in Chapter 7 of this manual.
No display. Power light is on.	Screen saver enabled	Press any key.
Autosampler runs slow	Sample compartment door is open	Close sample door.
Autosampler will not inject.	No ready-in connection	Connect controlling external device (pump) to ready-in. Refer to "Making Input/Output Terminal Connections" section in Chapter 2 of this manual.
Autosampler performs injection but external LC devices do not function.	Improper external connections Not connected as serial port A or B	Check I/O connections. Refer to "Making Input/Output Terminal Connections" section in Chapter 2 of this manual.
Autosampler will not communicate with external controller (TC4 or 1022).	Not configured for external control	Refer to "Defining the Communications Options" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.
Autosampler will not prime (syringes will not fill).	No flush solvent	Fill solvent reservoir.
	Flush syringe has been allowed to dry out	Hold solvent reservoir above the level of the flush syringe to increase head pressure.
	Solenoid valve fails	Call PerkinElmer service.
	Worn or defective flush syringe	Replace flush syringe.

General Instrument Problems	Possible Cause(s)	Check and/or remedy
Short injector valve rotor seal life	Dirty mobile phase	Replace inlet solvent filter with recommended filter. Use only degassed and filtered HPLC grade solvents for flushing solution and mobile phase.
	Dirty sample	Improve sample cleanup.
	Incorrect vial caps	Use recommended vial caps.
Short sample or flush syringe life	Dirty flush solvent	Replace inlet solvent filter with recommended filter. Use only degassed and filtered HPLC grade solvents for flushing solution and mobile phase.
Injection valve mechanism is noisy or injection valve error is displayed.	Injection valve is worn	Rebuild injection valve as described in Chapter 7 of this manual. If the valve appears to be working properly, call Perkin Elmer service.

8 - 9

Troubleshooting Table 3 - Display Error Messages

Error Message	Possible Cause	Check and/or remedy
Flush pump failed.	Needle blocked	Remove needle and press flush and check for steady stream of solvent. If there is no solvent flow, replace the needle as described in Chapter 7 of this manual.
X motor failed, or Y motor failed.	Inappropriate vial or cap size	Use correct recommended vials and caps.
	Obstruction in sample tray	Clear obstruction. If there is no obstruction, call PerkinElmer service.
Z motor failed.	Inappropriate vial or cap size	Use correct recommended vials and caps. If this fails, call PerkinElmer service.
Vial missing	Incorrect vial size or missing vial	Use correct recommended vials and caps.

Appendixes

Appendix A - Sample Trays

Available Tray Types

You can select from one of the following eight different sample trays:

Description	Part No.
Standard (100 Vials)	N293-1007
225 Vials	N293-0043
205 Vials	N293-0042
85 Vials	N293-0041
Diluent (80 Vials + 1 Tank)	N293-0314
Peltier (100 Vials)	N293-0310
Microtiter (96 +24 Vials)	N293-0045

Each of the following sections contains a description and diagram of the available sample trays.

Standard (100), Part Number N293-1007

Accepts:
1. 1.8 mL vials (80), P/N: N930-7017
2. 0.2 mL Microvials (80), P/N: N930-2136
   Requires Glass Sleeve, P/N: N930-7027
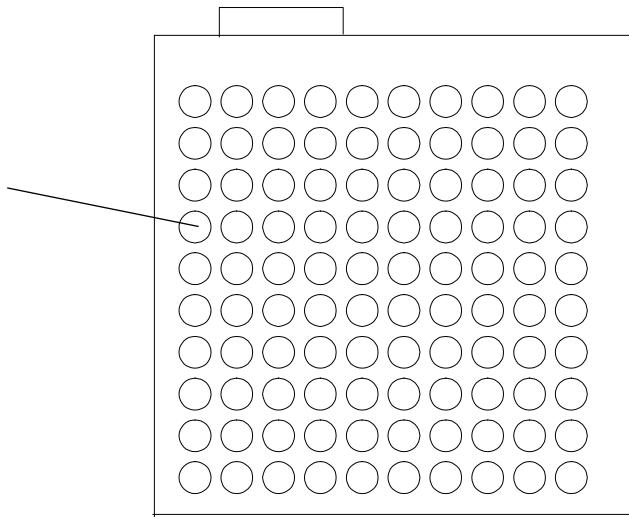
225 Vial, Part Number N293-0043

Accepts 0.2 mL Microvials (225), P/N: N930-2136
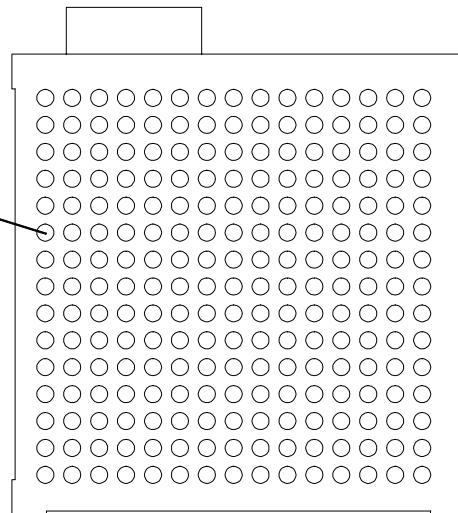
205 Vial, Part Number N293-0042

Accepts 0.2 mL Microvials (225), P/N: N930-2136

Accepts 1.8 mL vials (10), P/N: N930-7017

85, Part Number N294-0041

Accepts 1.8 mL vials (80), P/N: N930-7017
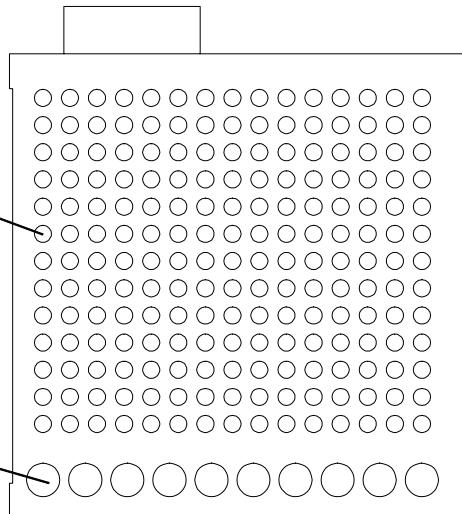
Accepts 7.0 mL vials (5), P/N: N930-2134
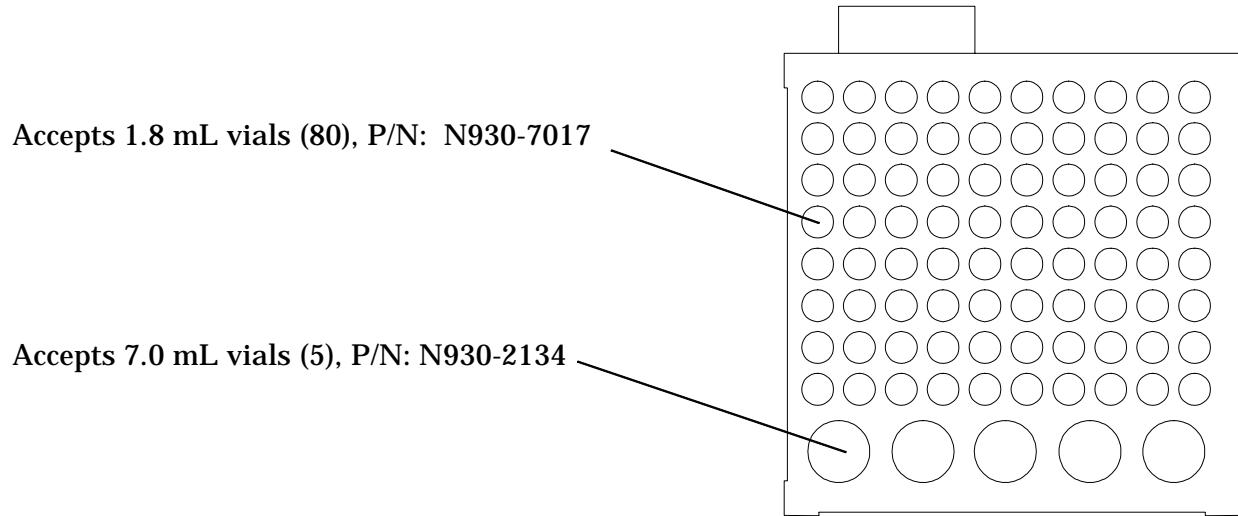
Dilution (80 Vials + Tank), Part Number N294-0044

Accepts:
1. 1.8 mL vials (80), P/N: N930-7017
2. 0.2 mL Microvials (80), P/N: N930-2136
    Requires Glass Sleeve, P/N: N930-7027

Dilution Tank
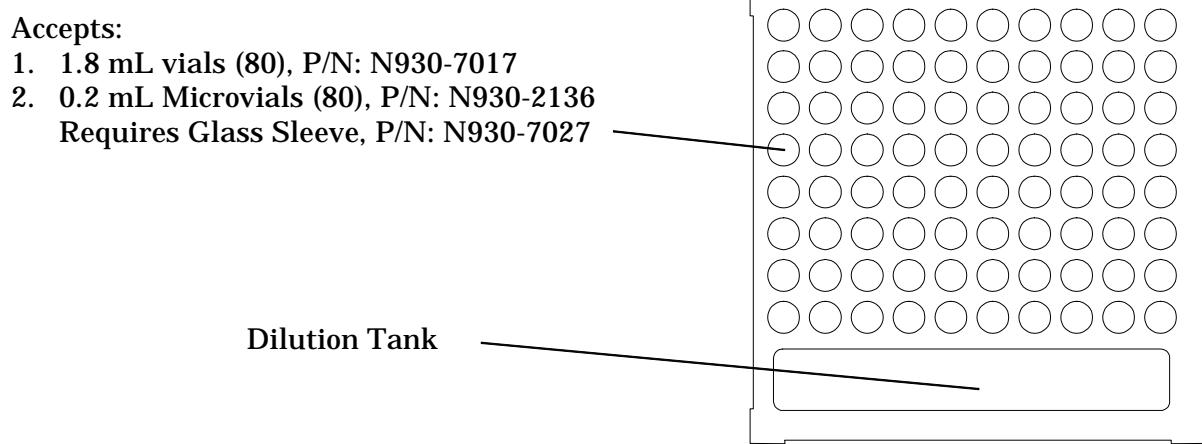
25, Part Number N294-0040

Accepts 1.8 mL vials (25), P/N: N930-2134
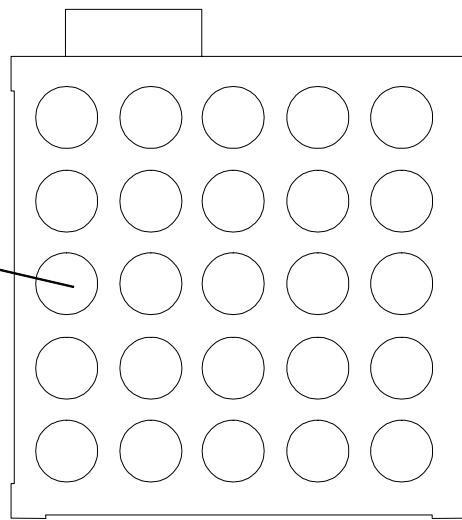
Appendix B - Changing the Performance Parameters

This appendix describes how to change the default injection performance parameters listed in Chapter 3, "**Configuring the Autosampler**." In order to change the parameters you need to do the following.

• Access the Performance Parameter Screen (this screen is comprised of three pages)
• Move within and between the pages of the Performance Parameter Screen
• Change the necessary parameters

For your convenience, the default performance parameters are repeated again here in Table B-1.

The Default Performance Parameters

Table B-1.   Default Performance Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default Value	Acceptable Value or Range
1. Air Cushion	Volume of air drawn up before sample. Air cushion is used to prevent mixing of the flush buffer and the sample.	10 µL	1 - 99 µL
2. Loop Mode	Partial = loop is partially filled with the volume specified during method setup. Fixed = loop fills up completely with sample. If you change the default from partial to fixed, refer to Appendix D in this manual for the recommended sample loop and sample syringe sizes.	Partial	Partial/Fixed
3. Excess Volume (Sample)	Extra volume of sample drawn up during sampling operation. Note: in the Fixed Loop Mode, the sample volume drawn up is already ten times the loop volume. The excess volume is then added to that volume.	10 µL	0 - 100 µL
4. Sample Pump Syringe Size	The size of the syringe used to draw up the sample.	250 µL	50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2500 µL

Parameter	Description	Default Value	Acceptable Value or Range
5. Sample Pump Syringe Speed	The speed at which the sample syringe picks up and dispenses sample. The speed varies with the size of the sample syringe. Note that for viscous samples, you should set the speed to VSLO (very slow) or SLOW.	MEDM for all syringe sizes	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
6. Sample Pump Syringe Pause	The pause time following each sample syringe movement. This allows the air segment between the sample and the flush buffer to equilibrate.	2 seconds	0 - 10 seconds
7. Delay Time	This is used for gradient methods. It allows you to delay the sample injection by this amount of time to compensate for the dead volume between the pump and the Autosampler.	0.00 minute	0.00 - 999 minutes
8. Time Saver	If this feature is enabled (On), it allows the Autosampler to get the next sample and perform sample preparation before the other modules (pump and detector) are ready.	Off	On/Off
9. Needle Level	This determines how far the sample needle goes into the sample vial. The value corresponds to a percentage of the total distance from the shoulder (top) of the sample vial to the bottom of the sample holder. For example, 0% is at the bottom of the sample holder; 99% is at the shoulder of the vial.	10%	1 - 99 %
10. Vent Mode	If this feature is enabled (On) a volume of air, equal to the volume of sample and buffer to be withdrawn from the vial, is first injected into the sample vial. This prevents a vacuum from developing when multiple samples are withdrawn from the vial.	On	Off/On
11. Flush Volume	The volume of flush liquid used for each cycle during the pre- and postinjection flush operation.	700 μL	0 - 2500 μL
12. Speed of the Flush Syringe	The speed at which the flush syringe picks up buffer from the buffer reservoir and ejects it through the sample needle.	MEDM	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
13. Pre-injection Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles before sample is injected.	1	0 -9
14. Post-injection Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles after sample is injected.	1	0 - 9

Parameter	Description	Default Value	Acceptable Value or Range
15. End of Method Flush Cycles	The number of flush cycles at the end of a method.	0	0 - 9
16. Hard Key Cycles	The number of times the flush syringe will cycle when you press the ⬭ flush key.	2	1 -9
17. Reagent Mixing Speed - In	The speed of the flush syringe when it picks up sample plus reagent from the vial through the sample needle for mixing. Note that for viscous samples, you should set the speed to VSLO (very slow) or SLOW.	SLOW	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST
18. Reagent Mixing Speed - Out	The speed of the flush syringe when it ejects sample plus reagent through the sample needle back into the vial for mixing.	FAST	VSLO SLOW MEDM FAST VFST

B - 3

Accessing the Performance Parameter Screen

DEFAULT MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                    READY

        METH              SEQ   DIR  CNFG  PRTY
```

F7

1 From the Default Main Screen, press F7 `CNFG` to move to the Configure Screen.

CONFIGURE SCREEN

```
CONFIGURE
  INST   —   INSTRUMENT SETUP
  COMM   —   COMMUNICATIONS
  DIAG   —   DIAGNOSTIC TESTS
  CAL    —   CALIBRATION
  LOG    —   INSTRUMENT LOG
 INST  COMM  DIAG  CAL   LOG          PARK  DEF
```

F1

2 Press F1 `INST` to move to the Instrument Setup Screen.

INSTRUMENT SETUP SCREEN

```
  OPT    —    METHOD OPTIONS
  SCRN   —    SCREEN CONTRAST/SAVER
  PERF   —    PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
  CLK    —    SYSTEM CLOCK
  TRAY   —    TRAY TYPE
  RECV   —    ERROR RECOVERY
 OPT   SCRN  PERF  CLK   TRAY  RECV
```

F3

3 Press F3 `PERF` to move to the first page of the Performance Parameter Screen. The data field for the first parameter, LOOP MODE, will be highlighted.

INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

```
INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS        1 of 3
  LOOP MODE     partial    VENT MODE        off
  DELAY TIME        0      AIR CUSHION      10
  NEEDLE  LEVEL    10      EXCESS VOL       10
  TIME SAVER      Off
SELECT LOOP MODE (PARTIAL/FIXED)
 PART  FIXD                                MORE
```

B - 4

Moving in the Performance Parameter Screen

1   To move between data fields on a page, use the cursor arrow keys. All data field entries are in lower case.

INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS			**1 of 3**
LOOP MODE	partial	VENT MODE	off
DELAY TIME	0	AIR CUSHION	10
NEEDLE LEVEL	10	EXCESS VOL	10
TIME SAVER	Off		

SELECT LOOP MODE (PARTIAL/FIXED)

| PART | FIXD | | | | | | MORE |

F8

2   To move to page 2 of the Performance Parameters, press F8 **MORE** . To go back to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (quit) key.

SAMPLE PUMP/REAGENT MIXING PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS			**2 of 3**
SAMPLE PUMP		REAGENT MIXING	
SPEED	medium	SPEED IN	slow
SYRINGE	250	SPEED OUT	fast
PAUSE	2		

SELECT SAMPLE PUMP SPEED

| VSLO | SLOW | MEDM | FAST | VFST | | | MORE |

F8

3   To move to page 3 of the Performance Parameters, Press F8 **MORE** . To move back to page 1 from page 3, press F8 **MORE** again. To go back to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the (quit) key.

FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS		**3 of 3**
SPEED	medium	HARD KEY CYCLES 1
VOLUME 700		
FLUSH CYCLES	PRE 1	POST 1
END OF METHOD CYCLES 0		

SELECT FLUSH PUMP SPEED

| VSLO | SLOW | MEDM | FAST | VFST | | | MORE |

Changing Information on the Screen

INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

```
INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS        1 of 3
   LOOP MODE        partial       VENT MODE        off
   DELAY TIME          0          AIR CUSHION       10
   NEEDLE  LEVEL       5          EXCESS VOL        10
   TIME SAVER        Off
SELECT LOOP MODE (PARTIAL/FIXED)
  PART  FIXD                                        MORE
```

`F1` `F2`   `F8`

Message line: provides instructions on information you need to enter or key press you need to make for each highlighted data field.

Screen-defined soft keys: these change depending on the data field highlighted.

1 To change the LOOP MODE from the default (partial) to fixed, Press F2 **FIXD** .

INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

```
INJECTION PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS        1 of 3
   LOOP MODE        fixed         VENT MODE        off
   DELAY TIME        0.01         AIR CUSHION       10
   NEEDLE  LEVEL       5          EXCESS VOL        10
   TIME SAVER        Off
ENTER DELAY TIME (0.01 - 999 MINUTES)
                                                    MORE
```

                                                    `F8`

2 To accept the entry and move down to the next parameter, use the cursor arrow keys.

3 For data fields requiring numeric entries, use the numeric keys on the keypad to type in new values. The acceptable range for any field requiring a numeric entry is shown in the message line. For example, for DELAY TIME you could enter in any value within the acceptable range, 0.01 - 999 minutes.

4 To go to page 2, Sample Pump/Reagent Mixing Performance Parameters, press F8 **MORE** . To accept and save the change(s) and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the `return` key.

To cancel changes and return to the Instrument Setup Screen, press the `quit` key.

5 Refer to Table B-2 on the next page. It lists the names of each of the default performance parameters in Table B-1 and their corresponding names as they appear on each of the three pages making up the Performance Parameter Screen.   It also gives the screen page number where the parameter is located.

Table B-2.   Performance Parameters/Page Number

Default Parameters	Parameter Name on Screen Page/Page # of 3
1. Air Cushion	AIR CUSHION/Page 1 of 3
2. Loop Mode	LOOP MODE/Page 1 of 3
3. Excess Volume (Sample)	EXCESS VOL/Page 1 of 3
4. Sample Pump Syringe Size	SAMPLE PUMP: SYRINGE/Page 2 of 3
5. Sample Pump Syringe Speed	SAMPLE PUMP: SPEED/Page 2 of 3
6. Sample Pump Syringe Pause	SAMPLE PUMP: PAUSE/Page 2 of 3
7. Delay Time	DELAY TIME/Page 1 of 3
8. Time Saver	TIME SAVER/Page 1 of 3
9. Needle Level	NEEDLE LEVEL/Page 1 of 3
10. Vent Mode	VENT MODE/Page 1 of 3
11. Flush Volume	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: VOLUME/Page 3 of 3
12. Speed of the Flush Pump	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: SPEED/Page 3 of 3
13. Pre-injection Flush Cycles	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: FLUSH CYCLES PRE/Page 3 of 3
14. Post-injection Flush Cycles	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: FLUSH CYCLES POST/Page 3 of 3
15. End of Method Flush Cycles	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: END OF METHOD CYCLES/Page 3 of 3
16. Hard Key Cycles	FLUSH PUMP PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS: HARD KEY CYCLES/Page 3 of 3
17. Reagent Mixing Speed - In	REAGENT MIXING: SPEED IN/Page 2 of 3
18. Reagent Mixing Speed - Out	REAGENT MIXING: SPEED OUT/Page 2 of 3

Appendix C - Serial Dilutions

This appendix describes how to define a serial dilution. It assumes that you have enabled the Serial Dilution option as described in the "**Adding Method Options**" section in Chapter 3 of this manual.

The Serial Dilution option allows you to perform a serial dilution starting from a single calibrant and then making a series of vial to vial transfers.   No injections are performed between the vial to vial transfers.

An example is presented here to show you how to set up the Serial Dilution screen to perform a serial dilution starting with a single 1000 μg/mL standard. The dilution sequence is shown in Figure C-1, Serial Dilution Example.

In addition to the example, there are two sections, "**Operating Notes**" and "**Summary of Data Field Requirements**," to provide you with the information you need to customize your own serial dilutions.

To achieve the best performance, use the default Performance Parameter settings. To review or change the Performance Parameters, refer to Appendix B, "**Changing the Performance Parameters.**" Depending on the types of vial caps you are using, you may need to change the Vent Mode parameter - refer to Appendix E, "**Operating Guidelines for Derivatizations and Dilutions.**"

Serial Dilution Example

Source Vial	Volume from Source Vial (µL)		Volume from Diluent Tank (µL)		Target Vial Position	Resulting Calibrant (µg/mL)
1			+ none	=	1	1000
1	500	+	500	=	2	500
2	200	+	800	=	3	100
3	200	+	800	=	4	20
4	250	+	750	=	5	5

4 Calibrants prepared by the Series 200 Autosampler

Samples (up to 225)

1 2 3 4 5   6 7 8 9 10

Diluent Tank

Figure C-1.   Serial Dilution Example.

C - 2
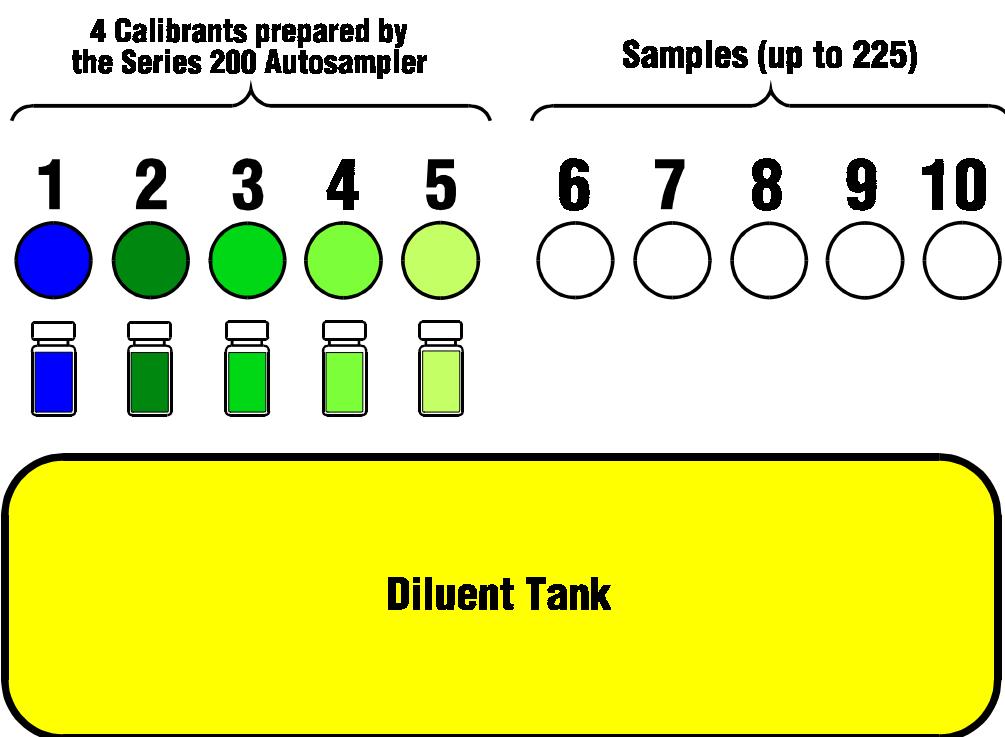
Setting up the Serial Dilution Screen

The following procedure describes how to set up the Serial Dilution screen to perform the dilution shown in Figure C-1.

MAIN SCREEN

```
METHOD00
                    READY

        METH   SDIL         SEQ   DIR   CNFG   PRTY
```

F3

1 Press F3 `SDIL` from the Main Screen to go the Serial Dilution screen. The data field for the first source vial is highlighted.

SERIAL DILUTION SCREEN

```
SERIAL  DILUTION            TARGET   VOL   0
TRANSFER   SOURCE         VOLUME    TARGET  MIX

>   1            1              1          50      0

ENTER FIRST SOURCE VIAL  (1 - 225 & TANK)
XFER   TANK          TVOL          S.O.   S.I.   NEW
```

Message line ——————▶

F2

2 In this example, the first transfer will actually be 500 μL of diluent from the diluent tank to target vial in position 2. To select the tank, press F2 `TANK` .

```
SERIAL  DILUTION            TARGET   VOL   0
TRANSFER   SOURCE         VOLUME    TARGET  MIX

>   1          TANK            1          1       0

ENTER TRANSFER VOLUME  (0 - 2500 μL)
XFER   TANK          TVOL          S.O.   S.I.   NEW
```

To accept the entry and move to the VOLUME field, use the cursor arrow keys.

3 Using the numeric keys, type in the 500 μL volume of diluent to be added to the target vial 2. Note that as you move from field to field, a description of the information required for each field appears in the message line.

C - 3

```
SERIAL  DILUTION            TARGET   VOL   0
TRANSFER  SOURCE         VOLUME    TARGET  MIX

>  1              TANK        500            1       0

ENTER TARGET VIAL  (1 - 225 & TANK)
 XFER  TANK          TVOL         S.O.   S.I.   NEW
```

4 Using the numeric keys, type in target vial 2 for the first transfer. The entry for the Mix data field should be left as 0 for the first transfer entry. The completed screen for the first transfer is shown next.

```
SERIAL  DILUTION            TARGET   VOL   0
TRANSFER  SOURCE         VOLUME    TARGET  MIX

>  1              TANK        500            2       0

ENTER MIX CYCLES  (0 - 9)
 XFER  TANK          TVOL         S.O.   S.I.   NEW
```

5 To add the next transfer entry, press either the ⌨enter key (at the last data field) or the ⌨insert key.

6 Modify transfer entry 2 and then add and modify the remaining transfer entries required to accomplish the serial dilution shown in Figure C-1. Since only three transfer entries can be displayed on the screen at one time, the eight transfer entries you need to make are listed inTable C-1 below for your convenience.

Table C-1.   Sample Dilution Screen Entries.

```
SERIAL  DILUTION            TARGET   VOL   0
TRANSFER  SOURCE         VOLUME    TARGET  MIX

     1          TANK        500        2       0
     2            2         500        2       2
     3          TANK        800        3       0
     4            2         200        3       2
     5          TANK        800        4       0
     6            3         200        4       2
     7          TANK        750        5       0
     8            4         250        5       2
```

IMPORTANT: Make sure and complete all additions to each vial, in the order shown in Table C-1, before proceeding to the next vial.

```
SERIAL  DILUTION              TARGET   VOL    0
TRANSFER   SOURCE        VOLUME      TARGET   MIX
     1          TANK          500          2       0
 >   2          2             500          2       2
     3          TANK          800          3       0
ENTER MIX CYCLES  (0 - 9)
 XFER  TANK          TVOL            S.O.   S.I.   NEW
```

                                                    [F6]   [F7]

7 Once you complete the entries in Table C-1, you can start the serial dilution by pressing either F6 **S.O.** or F7 **S.I.** :

NOTE: The (start) **key and the** (priority) **key are disabled when the Serial Dilution screen is open.**

F6 -   If you press F6, the following prompt will appear in the message line:
         PERFORM SERIAL DIL. ONLY? (Y/N) **N**

         If you want the autosampler to perform the dilutions and stop, press the **1** (yes) numeric key to change the default to Y.

F7 -   If you press F7, the following prompt will appear in the message line:
         PERFORM SERIAL DIL. AND START? (Y/N) **N**

         If you want the autosampler to perform the dilutions and then start the active method or sequence, press the **1** (yes) numeric key to change the default to Y.

8 Refer to "**Operating Notes**" and "**Summary of Data Field Requirements and Ranges**" for more information on the Serial Dilution option.

Operating Notes

SERIAL DILUTION SCREEN

```
 SERIAL  DILUTION          TARGET   VOL    0
 TRANSFER  SOURCE       VOLUME    TARGET  MIX
     1        TANK        500        2      0
carrot ─ >   2        2          500        2      2
     3        TANK        800        3      0
 ENTER MIX CYCLES  (0 - 9)
 XFER  TANK        TVOL        S.O.  S.I.  NEW
```

<u>To select a transfer entry from the list in the Serial Dilution screen,</u> press F1 **XFER** , and enter the transfer entry number when prompted, then press the (enter) key. The carrot will move to the selected item. Alternatively, you can use the cursor arrow keys to scroll up and down the list.

<u>To delete a tranfer entry</u>, select the item and press the (delete) key.

<u>To permanently save changes to the screen without running the dilution</u>, press the (return) key. To run the dilution later, press the F3 **SDIL** from the Main Screen to enter the Serial Dilution screen; then start the dilution by pressing either F6 **S.O.** or F7 **S.I.** .

<u>To clear all the changes made to the Serial Dilution screen</u>, press the F8 **NEW** function key.

Summary of the Serial Dilution Data Field Requirements and Ranges

The following is a summary of the data fields and their acceptable range of entries.

Data Field:	Description:
TARGET VOL	The volume of sample in the first target vial (0 - 2500 μL). To access this data field, press F4 **TVOL** from the Serial Dilution screen.
SOURCE	The first source vial (1 - 225 & Tank). To specify the diluent tank, press F2 **TANK** from the Serial Dilution screen.
VOLUME	The volume to be tranferred from the source vial or diluent tank (0 - 2500 μL).
TARGET	The target vial to receive the volume of material from the source vial or the diluent tank (0 - 2500 μL).
MIX	The number of mix cycles or times the transferred material from the source vial or diluent tank will be mixed with the sample in the target vial (0 - 9). If there is 0 μL of sample in the target vial, this should be set to 0. For best results, set this value to 2 as shown in the Serial Dilution Screen at the top of this page.

Appendix D - Fixed Loop Mode

This appendix contains the recommended sample loop and sample syringe sizes when operating the Series 200 LC Autosampler using the fixed loop mode.

In the fixed loop mode, the volume of sample injected onto the column is defined by the size of the sample loop. Since the volume of the sample loop is exact to within very close tolerances, this mode is suitable for applications requiring high precision.

In the fixed loop mode, the autosampler withdraws 10 times the amount specified in the injection VOLUME field on the method screen. The loop is rinsed with the sample and the excess is flushed to waste. A typical method screen is shown in Figure D-1. In this method, the injection volume is 5 µL. Therefore, 50 µL of sample will actually be withdrawn from vial 1 and rinsed through the loop.

METHOD SCREEN

```
METHOD00    CHANGED

     FIRST      LAST     VOLUME    REPLICATES   TIME
       1         1          5          1         10


  ENTER  INJECTION VOLUME (0.1 - 2500 µL)
 NEW                                STOR
```

Figure D-1.   Method Screen.

<u>Make sure that the injection VOLUME corresponds as closely as possible to the size of the sample loop</u>. This ensures that the system is well flushed with sample and the sample loop is overfilled so that the sample concentration will be correct.

To ensure adequate excess sample volume in the fixed mode, refer to Table D-1 for the recommended sample syringe and sample loop size combinations.

Sample Loop Size (µL)	Sample Syringe Size (µL)
5, 10, 20	250
50, 100	1000
200	2500

Table D-1.   Sample Syringe vs. Sample Loop Size.

Appendix D - Fixed Loop Mode

Appendix E - Operating Guidelines for Derivatizations and Dilutions

When performing derivatizations, dilutions or serial dilutions on the Series 200 LC Autosampler using the vial caps listed in this appendix, use the default settings for the Performance Parameters.

In addition, for derivatizations, dilutions or serial dilutions, set the number of mix cycles to 2 when you set up the method.

For directions on reviewing and changing the Performance Parameters, refer to Appendix B, "Changing the Performance Parameters."

For directions on setting up dilutions or derivatizations, refer to Chapter 4, "Creating Methods and Sequences." For setting up serial dilutions, refer to Appendix C, "Serial Dilutions."

When using the following vial caps:

When using vial caps with resealing septa, such as rubber or silicone, ensure that the Vent Mode Performance Parameter is set to **ON**. Examples of these types of vial caps include:

Description	Part No.
Blue 11 mm Silicone/Teflon vial septa	N930-7022
Blue 11 mm Silicone/Teflon vial with cross-cut septa	N930-7021
Red 11 mm Screw Cap Silicone/Teflon vial with cross-cut septa	N930-7019

When using Polyethylene Snap Caps, Part No. N930-7023, set the Vent Mode to **OFF**.

When performing dilutions, derivatizations or serial dilutions:

Verify or set the following Performance Parameters to the values/modes listed here:

Performance Parameter	Value or Mode
Air Cushion	10 μL
Reagent Mixing - Speed In	SLOW
Reagent Mixing - Speed Out	FAST

Also, remember to set the number of mix cycles to 2 for your derivatization or dilution method.

Using these conditions, you can expect a vial-to-vial reproducibility of 1 - 2% RSD for dilutions in the 1:2 through 1:50 range.

Index

Index

Index

Index